(DSTABLISHED

SATURDAY, OCTO 机一为月十年一十三角光 NEW SERIES No. 4987 一旦人士人士英语诗 INCLE COPY, to CENTS. Intimations. Banks. ITONGKONG AND SHANGHAI OKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED BANKING CORPORATION. HITABLISHED 1880. RESERVE FUND. STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. Sterling Reserve.....\$ 10,000,000 } \$18,500,000 Silver Reserve\$ 8,500,000 } CAPITAL PAID-UP LINEAU CAPITAL UNCALLED RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORE \$10,000,000 If it's power RESERVE FUND COURT OF DIRECTORS: Head Offices-YOKOHAMA. H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman. A. HAUPT, Esq., Deputy Chairman, Hon. C. W. Dickson. | H. Schubart, Esq. you want. TO SAIL ON REMARKS. STEAMERS Branches and Agencies. HONOLULU. TOKIO. E. Shellim, Esq. About and Freight and SHANGHAL. NAGASAKI. G. H. Medhurst, Rsq. Hon. R. Shewan, November | Passage W. W. Cooker R. M.R. NEWCHWANG. LYONS. A. J. Raymond, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Beq. take SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN. F. Salinger, Req. PORT ARTHUR LOMBAY. CHIEF MANAGER CORONANDEL Nov. 4th, & See Special TIENTSIN. CHEFOU. BOVEIL Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. G. M. Montford, R.M.R. S. Noon S. Advertisemen PEKING. DALNY. MANAGER: TIE-LING. KOBE.:: Shanghai-H. E. R. HUNTER. LONDON. OSAKA: LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNT NEW YORK BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED : LONDON BANKERS: HE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD. On Current Account at the rate of a per Can-PARRS' BANK, LD. per Annum on the daily balance. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA THE UNION OF LONDON AND ON FIXED DEPOSITS: SMITHS BANK, LD. LOMBO, PORT SAID and (W. R. Hickey November) For 3 months, 21, per Centaper Annum HONGKONG BRANCH:-INTEREST ALLOWED For 6 months, 34 per Cent. per Annum On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent For 12 months, 4 per Cent, per Annum per Annum on the Daily Balance. For Further Particulars, apply to J. R. M. SMITH, On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. Chief Manager B. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. Herickeng, 25th October, 1905. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. Takbo Takamichi, Manager. HE Business of the above Bank is conducted Intimations. Hongkong, 25th September, 1905. bythe HONGKONG AND SHANG I BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may MINIMAX" THE CHARTERED BANK-OF-INDIA obtained on application. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 31 11 NCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their opto HEAD OFFICE -LONDON. bulances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AA GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPT. SHANGHAL BANK to be placed on FIXE RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE MINIMAX SYNDICATE. LIMITED. DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT, per annum. NOW SHOWING For the HONGKONG AND SHANGINA BANKING CORPORATION AUTUMN NOVELTIES ANTWERP, &c. NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT I. R. M. SMITH. ACCOUNT at the Rate of a per cent. per Chief Manager. F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SILK NECKWEAR. [23] annum on the Daily Balances. Hungkorg, 1st May, 1902. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months. 4 per cent. LOCAL AGENTS.) LUTSCH ASIATISCHE, BANK. & BENNETT'S LINCOLN The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Sh. Taels 7,500,000 CELEBRATED NO PUMPS NO HOSE! AUTOMATIO. T. P. COCHRANE HEAD OFFICE-SHANGRAL Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosine Oil, Tar, Benzine. Manager. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLING GOLF & MOTOR CAPS. Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time. Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. SIMPLEST HANDLING RANCHES INTERNATIONAL BANKING Calcutta ... Hankow. Poking A LARGE VARIETY OF Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet. CORPORATION. Tientsin Tahanfu Tsingtau Yokohama WALKING STICKS. IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION. FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND Can be used by anyone, even lady MINIM THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA. LEATHER LEGGINGS. Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-) che Staatsbank) CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Minimum of Price, Weight and Sire. Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft STYLES AND CLOTHS Hongking, 10th May, 1405. CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$ 3,250,000 Deutsche Bank S. Bleichroeder Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft RAINCOATS. HEAD OFFICE: Bank fuer Handel und Industrie NEW YORK. Robert Warschauer & Co. EVERY REQUISITE FOR HONOKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA. LONDON OFFICE: Mendelssohn & Co. THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C. DRESS WEAR. M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfuit Jacob S. H. Stern LONDON BANKERS: **SPECIALISTS** Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF LANE, CRAWFORD Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln. ENGLAND, LIMITED, Hongkoug, 29th September, 1905. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Union of London and Smith's Bank, LTD RAILWAYS, MINES, WATER SUPPLIES, Muenchen. BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK. BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE LONDON BANKERS Messis, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. WORLD. ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-HONGKONG. LIMITED. L tion of Banking and Exchange Business receives Money in Current Account and ac-PAUL DOMMIER & CO. (Gold Marque). Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. IRROY & CO. CARTE D'OR VIN 1898. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT. cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates :--LANSON RERE ET FILS VIN 1900. Wotels. INTEREST allowed on Current Account. For 12 months 41 per cent per annum. POL ROGER VIN 1898. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be GIESLER & CO. learned on application. Every description of BOLLINGER & CO. EXTRA QUAL VIN 1898. Banking and Exchange business transacted H. PINCKNEY, POMMERY & GRENO: HUGO SUTER, Manager. Sub-Manager. No. o. Oucen's Road Central. Hangkong, 9th September, 1905. Hongkong, 19th September, 1905. Special quotations for Balls, Dances, l'ienies, &c. Telepi and Intimations. CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., SOLE MGENTS: Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights. 15, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 26th October, 1905. COALS. KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY Hongkong, 7th February, 1905. EXTRAORDINARY GENERÁL OF CANTON, LIMITED. MEETING or THE MEMBERS of VICTORIA HOTEL, the above Club will be held at the Seamen's TOTICE is hereby civen that an EXTI Institute, Kowloan, at 8.30 P.M., on WEDNES-ORDINARY GENERAL MRETING SHAMEEN, CANTON, MACAO, CHINA TIAY, the 1st November, 1905, to decide what OF THE UNION, INSURANCE SOCIETY

(MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE -I, SURUGA-CHO, TORYON LONDON BRANCH :-- 34 LIME STREET, R.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH :- PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES: New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bushev, Singapore, Sourateya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newshang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulyo, Yokobama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidwaru, Kuro, Shimonoseki, Moli, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Magasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Milke, Hakodate, Talpeb, Ac.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways r. Principal Railway Companies and Industrial. Works Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

Telegraphic Address: MITSUI (A.B.C. and A.1 Codes)

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa; Yamano and ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimuza, Kanada, Liameda, Liannoura Oncors, Qisuli, Sasabara, Tsubakuro, Yoshingtani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals. S. MINAMI Wanaper Honokono.

WHEN YOU SEND YOUR BOY! FOR

Presh Australian Butter See that be gets the 'Princess' brand, the best made in Australia.

The wrapper of every pat bears our name and address.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

THE HONGE ON THE COMPANY

LESSONS IN VIOLENCE VANCOUR TO BE SEEN T

ESSONS in VIOLIN GUITAR, MAN- Point of Provies can be obtained from the always a large assortment in stock By Order of the Board

OF CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Society, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of November, 1905, at 13 o'clock, Noon, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed :-

That the Provisions of the Memorandum of Association of the Society be altered by inserting therein immediately after the words "The "Reinsurance of Risks when deemed neces "sary." the words "and siso the entering into C'HAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits union of interests co-operation | per Sharn has been made and is PAYABLE "Joint adventure reciprocal concession or other- at the Compiny's Office, "L George's Buildings wise with any person or Company carrying on or before 1st December, 1905. on or engaged in or about to carry on or "engage in any business or transaction which above mentioned Call to send to the Company's "the Society is authorized to carry on or engage Agents their Provisional Share Certificates for "in or any business or transaction capable of endorsement. "being conducted so as directly or indirectly "to benefit the Society, and also the taking or Motherwise acquiring and holding the whole Hongkong, 25th October 1905. having objects altogether or in part similar "to those of the Society or carrying on any. "business which the Society is authorized to carry on or any business capable of bring "conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Society and also the investing of the moneys of the Society in any manner which may from time to time be determined," and that the objects of the Society be altered

Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a second extraordinary meeting which will be substant PROVISIONS of which they have

Pavilion shall be erected by the K. C. C. By Order of the Committe-,

Hop. Secretary, Kowloon C. C. Hongkong, 26th October, 1905.

H. GOYNE-STEVENS,

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COM-PANY, LIMITED. NEW ISSUE'SHARES.

the FINAL CALL of \$5.00 (Five Dollars) Shareholders are requested which paying the

By Order of the Board of Directors, GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co.

TOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS

ETAL RUROPEAN

EXTINGUISHER.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN,

Requires only one hand to hold.

Weight only at the while full.

Maximum of susplicity and effect.

THE ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.

REINFORCED CONCRETE, CONCRETE PILES.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

A. F. DAVIES.

Acting Manager.

MACAO HOTEL

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE. DOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND

TOURISTS. WM. FIDMFR, Proprietor.

CRAIGIEBURN PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINES Tel. BELL

For Terms, &c., apply to the

Hangkong, and July, 1900 Telegraphic

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated bear the BANKS PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and Lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished, Flush Water Lavalories. Hydraulic Blevator Expellent Cultine and Wipens Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Datha, V. Under European Management

Launch Service for Great ... Hongkong, 16th June, 1005. FOR HOTEL COMPORTAND THE BEST BILLIARDS

Shipping—steamers.

HONGKONG, CANFON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION. COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S.	"HONAM,"2,363	tons	*******	Captain	H. D. jones.	
	11 DOWANIE	-	*******	19 .	.G. F. Morrison,	R.N.
	# FATSHAN."	- 61		11	R. D. Thomas.	1 4
1970	"HANKOW,"3,073	n.	*******	× 11 +	C. V. Lloyd	3 7

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8:30 a.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday:

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MAGAU STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. Departures on Sundays

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

. S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"219 tons Captain T. Hamlin. This steamer leaves Canton for Macao levery Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about-'8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGA-TION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shea-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-thing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures, from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 5.30 A.M.

Canton to Tak HingSingle \$12.50. Return \$21.00. Canton to Samshui......Single \$7.50.

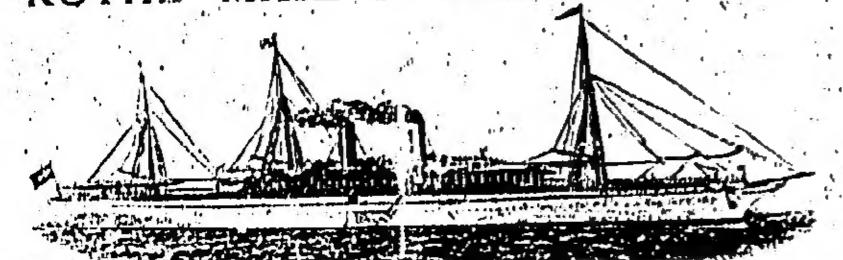
The above vessels have superior Saloun and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND BURDPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. CALLING AT SHANGHAL, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, & VICTORIA, B.C.) SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSKO	SAILINGS, PRO	W UCHOU	0110-1000	,		
41 4		Tone	Commanders		Sailing Date	S,
	PAREA ARM	2.440 5.	Robinson, R.N.	.rWED	NESDAY,	ISI NOV.
41 55 4 5	ENIAN" RESS OF INDIA	" DINA I		4 10 44 44 EV ANDER		1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
" KMP	WESS OF IMPIRE	117	Davison to M	p WED	NESDAY. 1	oth Nov.
"TAR	TAR"	cin41425 YY	" DHAIRON' W'W	PARTY OF LUCK	THEODIET -	at Dan
14 99 1 4 5 1		# 6.000 II	PUBLIS. W.M. N.	YV IMA	THE STATE OF T	3111 25000
EMIL	RESS OF JAIAN	15 4 13	Auchihald D	up WWD	NESDAY.	oth lan.
"EMP	RESS OF CHINA	",,,0,000,,,,16,	Archibald, le	No Rocks AA TOWN	A DOMANT	CA-
Hongkong	to London, 1st Clas	23 VI	d St. Lawrence	e £60.	4 New York	£02.
Hongkong	to London, Intern	nediate on			1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	£42.
Steam	ers, and 1st Class R	ail	. 11	£40.	93	C.qa.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VAN-COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN " carry " Intermediate " Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD, SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments, For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage,

i), E. BROWN, General Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [10

Hongkong, 18th October, 1905 HAMBURG-AMERIKA OSTASIATIECHER DIENSI

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, LISTON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE : BLACK SEA and BALTIC POLTS : NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

		TOTAL SE MAN SE STATE ST		
	STEAMRES.	DESTINATIONS.		
	BORUSSIA*	Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO),} 31st Oct.	Freight and Passengers
	SENEGAMBIA }	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO		Freight,
÷	SEBRIA	Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO		Freight.
1	C. FERD, LABISZ	(Calling at S'rore, Penang & Colombo).} In Dec.	4
	SITHONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	ish Dec.	Freight.
	NUBIA	with liberty to call at the Malabar coas	st. 31st Dec.	Freight.
	a Special attention of	intending Passengers is drawn to the	splendid accomm	idation of thi

Saloon and cabins amidships: Lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctors are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong, 27th October, 1905

HONGKONG, OFFICE,

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 kist, all day, My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained hy any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emparor of Russia, both honoured and with their patrosige; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attacked by 3/700 Recommenwhich I have received from all sources,

Mails.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PRHANG, COLOMBO. ADEN. BURZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,

AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS Steamers will call at OIHRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers

N.B.-Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

	SAILING DATES.
DDINZECC ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 8th November.
PRINZ REGENT LUITROLD	WEDNESD 41' out Secampar
DDING REINDICH	WELLINESDALL FOR DOCUMONIC
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WHITNESDAY, 17th Languary,
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 31st January.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 28th February.
DDIROTEC ATTE	THE PERSON OF TH
SEYDLITZ	WEUNESDAT, IIII APIII.
DDIN'S CITCI EDIGIDICA	
PRINZ HEINRICH	opened to English and the Land of the Control of th

ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of November, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZESS ALICE, Capt. Ch. Polack, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NaPLES, and GEROA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 6th November, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 7th November, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 7th November.
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50

and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

	(Subject to alteration).	
STEAMERS.	TONS	SAILING DATES.
BRIDER CECECIATIAIN		TUESDAY, 14th November.
COLOR P. P. P. P. A. P.	4.702	I DESDAT LAM DECEMBER
market of the A.P. The A.P. A.		TUESDAY, oth lanuary.

N TUESDAY, the 14th November, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt D. Lenz, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

BAILINGS OUTWARDS, ---

& AUSTRALIAN SERVICE. DIRECT FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

YOKOHAMA & KOBE WILLEHAD TUESDAY, 21st Nov. SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, SACHSEN.....MONDAY, 30th October. SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD. WEDNESDAY, 8th Nov.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA * Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS. Hongkong, 25th October, 1905.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP

HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAUKONG LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG." SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP occupies 36 Hours.

THE steamers pass through the silk producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity for passengers to see the Southern part of the Canton delta. .

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UL" SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. THE steamers sail from Hongkong to Samshul, Shulling, Takhing and Wuchow, They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges,

and beautiful scenery of the West River. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. For further information, apply to -AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1905.

Mentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,

37, DES VOLUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hougkong, 22nd July, 1905."

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TBIN TING.

Hongkong.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free

MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR, but without running a doctor's bill or failing into

SELF CURE NO FICTION!

the deep ditch of quackery, may salely, speedily and economically cure blustelf without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW PRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION. a complete revolution has been wrought in this de-

partment of medical science, whilst thousands have years previously had been merely dragging out a Remedy for discharges from the uniquery

organs, supersoding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. ". HERAPION No. 2 - A Sovereign Hernedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, nicerations, pains and smallings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury. and sareaparilla are popularly but arroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and theroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

Heredy for dobility, nervoushes, impaired vitality, sleeplessees, distante and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing ledigestion, palas in the back and bead and all those disorders resulting from party, arroy and exches which the faculty to pertinently impore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

**HERAPION is sold pyprincipal Chemists*

Laroughout the world. Price in English 1/2 a love in condense, made which of the tures rumpers required, and observe that the world franching in white letters on a red ground distinct to many package by order of his Majority a firm. Commissioners, and without which it is a longery.

Hongkong, soth luly, 1004 WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is though of research and experiment, when

This is thenge of research and experiment, when all mature, so to speak, is ran-acked by the sciencide for the comfort and happiness of map acience has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the -by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion, perticulate of which will be found in another common. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Fatent Medicines ever introduced, and has we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, joheri. Velpeau, Malsonneuve, the well-known Charanguae, and indeed by all those who are regard an authorities in such mattern, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Rook, by whom it

was come time since uniformly adopted, and that is worthy the attention of those who require such county we think there is no doubt. From the time of Arisiolie downwards, a polent agent in the removal of these diseases has thee the famed plu-"At the of search of search of some lintain ful generous minds and far beyond the mere hard- 1-If such could ever have been discovered-of. in anting the baser metals into gold is surely to have potent as to replenish. The failing energies of the communed seed in the order as to replenish, one case and in the other so effectually speedily and safely to expel from the system without the side or even the knowledge, of a second party that he some of acquired or inherited disease half their protests forms as to leave notalpt of trapabelish.

which is There wirench Remody Therapion which of, many of the discoveries of our day, shout which tio little ostentulion and noter have been made, nucli he extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast it to object on all those questionship remedies, that

were formy by the sole reliance of medical men.
Thereplo we be obtained in Ringian; direct firms he intoprieter, and of the principal Chemists and Merchypin throughout the Colonies, India, this p., is passible, motores excluding such remote districts as Central Africa, the Pij Islands, St.

Untimations.

RMANIMAIL LINES. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blooks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams," Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. A. 1, and Watkins. Liebers, Scotts,

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.



RIGHT

N. LAZARUS. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 10. D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG, (One Minute's Walk from the Post Office).

//ILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Spectacles for all requirements. All kinds of Repairs. Lenses Ground. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight "-free. SHANGHAL 59, Bentinck Street. 566. Nanking Road 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. Hongkong, 24th March, 1904.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKEK COAL AND PROVISION MER CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING. HUNGKONG. SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR L J ARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUIN COMPOSITION RED HAN BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAIN

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH.

WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 7th March, 1906



Regd 2 The K Brand HARRIS, CALNEWILTS, England

REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG & CHINA HOWARD & Co. 50, Queen's Road Central

& 43. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVELS TRAM WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

IN LIQUIDATION TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS. 7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. .. Every 15 minutes. 8.30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 12.45 p.m. to. 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to frits p.m.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. .. Every 10 minutes: 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every to minutes. NIGHT CARS.

every half hour. SUNDAYS 8.00 a.m. to: 9.00 a.m. .. Every 15 minutes. goo a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every to minutes. 2.00 Noon to 1,00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. t.oo p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 0.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m ... Every 15 minutes, 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. NIGHT CARS as on Week Days

BATURDAYS. Extra cars at zt.30 and zz.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Des Voeux Road Central JOHN DICHUMPHREYS & SON

Liquidators. Hongkong, 12th July, 1905



HIS DWARFTRAZOR has superseded the old fashioned clumsy Resor and by s use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a special amalgam of steel which makes imita. the jargest sale of any Razor in the World will Thousands of Testimonials testify that the ittle "MAB" is the finest shaving implement Will be mailed to any address on receipt of he price (\$3), post free. To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES, 31 WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first class Flores We Sole Agents for Var Basis Howard of For particulary and terms, apply to-

Intimation.

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Dan Vieux Road.

NOW ON SHOW

SPLENUID RANGES

DAINTY **FABRICS**

BALL AND DINNER COWNS.

FIRST-CLASS DRESS-

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH

FITTERS.

ALL_WOKK GUARANTEED.

Fashion Books from LONDON PARIS, and

FASHIONABLE

NEW YORK

At Moderate Prices

POWELLS

LEXANDRA BULLDINGS

in Hongkong Macaci 7th Took 1905-45 Des trag but October 1904.

Entimations.

DONE BY TRYING

Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries. When a thing ought to be done the modern spirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the "impossible " vanishes. Where there's a will, there's a way. " If we could but rob cod liver nil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically incurable." So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago. "But it will never he vione," he added. "You can no mo'e turn and liver oil into a pleasant pala able medicine, han you can turn the Codf h itself in o a Bird of Paradise." Yet he lived to admit that in

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the "impossible " had been accomplished. I is palatable as honey and contains all the rutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Typophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad neculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and t is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for, Use it freely and confidently for Anemia, Hysteria, Waiting Complaints, Blood Impurities, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles, Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, F. R. C. P., London,-M. D. C. M., Victoria University,-M. B. Toronto University, -Consulting Physician to Home for incumbles, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles." It increases the appelite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. "It represents the dawn of progress.". At chemists everywhere,

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE Hanykong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the CENTRAL DIVISION of the CITY OF VICTORIA and the WESTERN DIVISION of KAU-LUNG occupied by members of more than one family must be Cleansed and Limewashed. THROUGHOUT, he the owner

during the months of ceptember and October. N.B.-The word "Throughout" use I in this notice means that the Houses should be Limewashed in respect of all the Walls of leach Room and Staircass, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings and Stale Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs both in Main Buildings, Oilces and Servants' Quarters and inclusive

The Back Yard should have its containing Walls Limewashed up to the level of the first

Carved, Painted or Polishad Woodwork in good condition; however, need not be Limewashed but must be Cleansed.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gliman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lann and Cleverley Street on the West, Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and Western Livisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the north end thereof through the Yau-ma-ti service reservoir to the northern boundary of Kau-lung.

G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Dated this and day of October, 1905. [1038

KOWLOON CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

WRECK IN CANTON RIVER.

THE Chinese Torpedo-boat "LOI FU () sunk in CANTON RIVER is ligature. marked by a junk which carries a Red Plag by day, and Two White Lights (one under the other) from one yard arm and One White Light on the opposite yard arm by night. Vessels passing should do so on the side of the two lights The junk is morred close to the wreck in :

feet low water. The bearings are :--North end of LANKIT ISLAND N: 56° W about 52 miles.

CHUENPI POINT N. 28" W. about 64 miles. T. E. COCKER For Acting Commissioner of Customs

Kowloon District. Custom House,

Kowloon, 24th October, 1905.

BAY VIEW HOUSE MACAO.

CITUATED at the most Charming Par of Macao's Famous Beach, has just been opened for the public and for the benefit of Hongkong Visitors, who travel basins for the I ving. Who knows? to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every Holiday Seeker on pleasure, bent, will find all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW

MORNING TIAS, BREAKF STS TIFFINE, AFTERNOON TEAS, and DINNERS can be supplied to any number. the shortest notice, and at the most

reasonable prices On SUNDAYS Meals served a la carte rom ET A.M. to 9 P.M.

Only the Finest Brands of WINES and LIQUEURS will be kept in stock. LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every description, including Ices, may be had at

he lowest prices.

A CHILD'S LAUGHTER.

All the bells of heaven may ring; All the birds of heaven may sing, All the wells on earth may spring All the winds on earth may bring

All sweet sounds together; Sweeter far than all things heard, Hand of harper, tone of bird, Sound of woods at sundown stirred, Welling water's winsome word, Wind in warm, wan weather,

One thing yet there is, that none: Hearing ere its chimes be done Knows not well the sweetest one Heard of man beneath the sun,

Hoped in heaven herenfor; Boft and strong and loud and light, Very sound of very light, ! Heard from morning's resiest height, When the soul of all delight. Fills a child's clear laughter."

Golden beils of welcome rolled Never forth such notes, nor told Hours so blithe in tones so bold As the radiant mouth of gold Here that rings forth heaven.

If the golden-crested wren Were a nightingale-why, then, -Something seen and heard of men Might be half as sweet as when Laughs a child of seven.

-Vancouver News-Advertiser.

ICHABOD ! THE RUINED SEPULTURE OF WHITAKER

In a mournful and isolated corner of the beautiful estate known to fame as Lea Park the princely home of the late Whitaker Wright Surrey, lies a strange and we'rd collection of marble statuary, once intended to beautify the unlucky mansio i which was never finished-

WRIGHT'S MEMORY.

and which probably never will be. Anybody who is curious enough can go and see it. There never was so strange a museum in so strange a place. It is situated among the dark fir trees scarcely a biscult-throw away from the main road, and close to the whit elephant institute which Whitaker Wrigh built, as Lord of the Manor, for the growth of the young idea of Witley. It is so ponderous and immense that nobody can steal it; so it needs no custodian.

"MADE IN ROME." In a clearing among the trees are deposited dozen enormous packing-cases, each taller than a man. The weathers of Winter and Summer have rotted the wood; but on each case clearly appears the legend, in big black letters:

> ANDREO 1. The Etudio,

Fragile-with care. Desecrating hands have torn some of the covering away, revealing quaint glimpses of mythological go 's and goddesses in their glory of marble audity. In one spot Venus is rising from the sea-heroic size. Invironment has given her a sea of Survey's purple heather. The fight of oges and the variable clima's of England have endowed her with leprous patches of fungus on the bend of her shapely knee; but she is a fine, strapping Venus for all that. . She is over buxom and too florid, perphapa, to suit a delicate taste in eri; but she was built on vigorous scaffolding to suit the vigorous taste of a Financier who would have nothing unless it was all very fine and large. And so it

THE NINE-PERT APOLLO. In an adjoining packing-rase lies Apollo, flat on the broad of his back, shop-soiled, and staring unblinkingly through a chink in his coffin. There's a bird's nest on the crutch of his arm. The young broad-long since flownapp rently used the marble strings of his silen tyre for their jumping off place. Apollo is about 9 feet high, according to plans and specifications approved by the great W. W.

was that a portly Venus came to Witley,

Another lady, identity uncertain, is huddled up in a case more damaged than the rest. Apparently, she has been trying to escape from her prison, and may have done some of the damage to the picking-case herself. A lines bandage is closely wrapped around her ankla, How It got there, Heaven knows. It is concelvable that in her struggle she strained a marble tendon, and a carven god with that knowledge of the ambulance of St. John, for which most of the ancient deities were justly famous, strapped it up for her. It is a ne

BRIM BURIAL GROUND. Amid the amazing cun ber of this grim burial ground one sees a foot here, the turn of a leg there, and a face and neck somewhere olse, in random peeps. The rest is wrapt in sackcloth and mystery. Great blocks of roughhewn marble are scattered about in a soft of giants' causeway amid scraps of ornate carving half buried among a little of rank undergrowto. But the saddest sight of all is a sweet little water-nymph, all naked and, miserable crouching in the corner of a rickety old shed She is really a gem, with genius in the moulding of her. Rven the vulgar association of broken beer-bottle 'ying at her dainty feet does not lessen the chaim of her delicate form. In her shipering mudity 'she seems' to 'be crying for consolation - perchance blankets and soup.

YALUED AT THOUSANDS. The value of these unfortunate exiles, dumped down among the fir cones miles from the company of live humanity, must run into several thousands of pounds. They have been. lying there for years-completely forgottes. An enterprising monumental muson may come pounds, and convert tham into footstones for the departed or mantelpieces and washing

Across the park, as far as the eye can see from the "marble cemetery " lies the mansion, deserted and chill, with rotting scaffold-poles still pointing aimiessly to the sky, The lake having arrived from the above Port, Consignoss is weedy and unkempt, and the wonderfal rooms under it—which alone cost a fortupe t build-are dismal and damp. The glass-domed roof is barnacled with water-weeds, completely shutting out the light, and from the ceiling is side there is a dismal stalactita drip, Indeed, the much younted House under the Lake is as grim as a charnel chamber.

Early in October everything will be soldor, rather, put up to auction, by Hamptons. On the lodge gates is an inviting poster offering to the public; "This famous residential and sposting estate, distinguished as Les Park, Wittey." The house is described as "a modern mans on in the Parly English style (sic)/ grandly situate. After one trial of the tency fare at BAY closed by a stone wall guarded by are choice.

VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return ly built lodges, and diversified by three large. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS

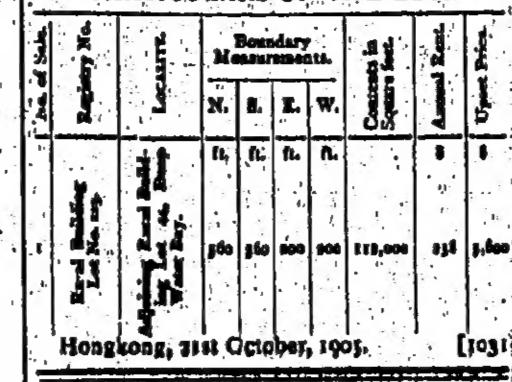
AND VIEW AND VIEW

Auction.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION

DARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 30th day of O tober, 1905, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND ndjoining Rural Building Lat 44 at Deep Water Bay, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 22nd June,

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.



Consignees.

ROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTER-DAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"C. FERD. LABISZ,"

Captain Meyerdiercks, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/orextra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consigness' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamor's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised, No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-

ing undelivered after the 2nd November will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd November, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. Hongkong Office

Hongkong, 26th October, 1901. DOSTON STEAMBHIP COMPANY. NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS,

STEAMSHIP "SHAWMUT." FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-HAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI: AND MANILA:

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever! DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905.

"Ben" line of Steamers. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENMOHR," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND BTRAITS,

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., ! td., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 31st instant will be subject

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th. November, or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 30th instant, at II A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1905.

"INDRA" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

YROM NEW YORK YIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

"INDRANI,"

of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's baserdous and/or extra hazardons Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are

Goods not cleared by the 28th Instant, at

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE HAVE This Day RESUMED CHARGE of the Company's affairs at this Port. E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co. Hongking, 23rd October, 1905.

Ensurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

"HE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

Potels.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE,

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS TO ORDER IN

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY ROOM.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON. Hanykany, 19th May, 1904

ORIENTAL HOTEL. MACAO.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the Centre of Praya Grande with splendid view of the Harbour.

LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS, Elegantly: Furnished

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

WINES AND SPIRITS of the best quality. BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East. EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND

For Terms, &c., apply to-THE MANAGER. Macan, 16th Cctober 1905.

TOURISTS.

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

'LIMITED."

PORTLAND CEMENT. In Casks of 375 Ibs. net 84.75 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bugs of 250 bs. net \$2:80 per Bag ex Factory. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS IN ADVANCE! A N early apportunity to those wishing to send Greetings to their Relatives and

Friends at Home. I have just opened a packet of RAPHAEL TUCK & SON'S XMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS of various pretty designs and descriptions, specially selected to suit the taste of

young and old. Moderate prices and usual to % discount for

Inspection earnestly solicited. H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Aguilar Street,

36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon, Hongkon 2. 24th October, 1905.

TUBORG BEER. FIRST Class PILSENER NEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chamicals, PRICE Sto. 50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)

> Special Prices for Quantities. Sole Agents :-SIEMSSEN & CO.

Hangk et i the languary, specie

or 6 doz. pints:



AN APPRAL

HE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE RATH, began most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patromage and emprort, and desires to state that sho will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds MEEDLE WORK

Chitleman's Shirte made to stder, and Cults and Collers rangered on old ones. Lading and Children's Under clothing Lot dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Reshmidery. Materials can be supplied if required.

The Buperioress will all the most grates if you have a supplied to the most grates in the first supplied to the fi

Intimations.



THE POPULAR SCOTCH



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS. By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING HRH the PRINCE of WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal Stores.

WEISMANN'S FOR YOUR

THE ONLY

IN THE COLONY.

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.



TRAIN & MOINTYRE.

Limited.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Very Special Blend,

Royal Scottish.

Special Liqueur,

Old Reserve,

BARRETTO & Co.

Not. 22 & 24, Bank Balldiogs,

Character Control Flore Brand, Scale Southenber, Local Committee

I be sented by M.

GO TO

BREAD.

EUROPEAN BAKERY

Hongkong, 1st September, 1905,



BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong,

\$13.00 per Dozen,

\$16.00 per Dozen.

|\$so.oo per|Dozen;

#15.00 per Dosen.

BLEND.

VERY OLD

LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

\$16.50 Per Dozen

S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

& "SPIRIT WINE MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1905.

からして

WILL BUY A CASE

GREGOR & CO.'S

IMPERIAL

HIGHLAND

WHISKY.

NOT ONE OF THE BEST,

GREGOR

Hongkoog, 15th June, 1905.

il ie Ponghong Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1905.

THE CHILDREN'S GARDEN AT THE PEAK Occasionally it happens that an item in the Estimates of expenditure for the year is allowed to pass without comment, not because it is intrinsically right, but because the amount set against it is so insignificant that criticism might savour of a narrow carping spirit. Still there is a principle at opinions on a subject which they have stake, and even although the amount con- studied. But, even granting that, Kowloon cerned is trifling it is public money which residents are surely quite as fully entitled to should not be expended except in a man- a garden as the children at the Peak. Kowner which has the support of the community | loon is growing every year; there is a city in general. In the Estimates for 1905 there on the peninsula where once only a few is an entry under the "Botanical and houses existed, and in many quarters of Afforestation "Department" classed with "other charges" which reads-" Peak Garden-formation, \$700 "; and on reference to His Excellency the Governor's speech in introducing the Estimates for the coming year we find that "The Botanical and Forestry Department Vote is reduced by \$679 as the children's garden a the Peak, costing about that amount, is to be finished this year." On the principle that to him who hath more shall be given, the Government of Hongkong has decided to present the children of the taipans and gentry of the Colony with a garden, where the amalis can congregate with their charges and rid the houses on the higher level of squalling infants and noisy youngsters. O course, this children's garden will prove a boon and a blessing to those people who can afford to live at the Peak, and we might not be inclined to cavil at the expenditure if the community as a whole was treated with equal justice. But while the offspring of the aristocrats at the Peak are provided with a garden at the public expense, what is being done for the funfortunate children of the poor who are dragged up in the gutter? Are they provided with a garden where pinched faces may blossom into health and weary mothers | districts of Victoria or Kowloon. The get a breath of the fresh air amid the flowers? Not a bit of it. There is a park adjacent to the high-level tramway station where children are sometimes taken by their | not worth consideration may accept the nurses, and where a few Chinese residents | situation and chew the cud of reflection. occasionally saunter, but it cannot be said that the park is patronised by the class which would most benefit from the use of a public garden. It is beyond the reach, of those who live in the congested districts of the city, such as Bonham Strand and Queen's Road West; a formidable journey has to be taken by the poor if they desire to visit the public gardens as they are called, and the THE ashes of the immortal actor, Sir Henry effort required to get there would completely nullify any good that might otherwise result. The consequence is that a trip to the gardens—the only gardens that are open to the labouring class, the only open vacant spot which is not over-run by sporting clubs and sporting enthusiasts in the Colonypartakes of the nature of an expedition. The preparations for the trip are greater than those made by the average man who spends a holiday in visiting Shanghai. So that if the children of the drudge, the beast of burden, who was only brought into the world to live in servitude and whose only virtue is that he pays the taxes, if they see the public gardens once in a blue moon they may consider themselves lucky. Does any body ever hear a suggestion that a children's garden should be presented to the real toilers of the city? They are supposed to drag out their existence in the lanes and alleys of crowded buildings, to honour and obey their superiors, and to forget that they have any rights. But the children of the well-to-do, who live in villas at the Peak, whose homes are spacious and well-appointed, whose habitat is a garden in itself; must be provided with a public garden, while the urchin of Victoria proper finds his playground in the streets. There certainly seems to be a disproportionate dispensing of favours, here. It may be said that the children of the poor can spend their days at Happy Valley; but, as everybody knows, that delightful spot is reserved for the use of those who have time to spare for cricket, football, golf, or horseracing. The cricket ground, which was once a public site, is now practically monopolised by the Hongkong Cricket Club and its friends, whose most absorbing topic is whether chits should or should not be allowed when drinks are in question. There is, therefore, no place for those who live on the ground floor of the Colony, and nobody-or at least nobody who has the car of the

Government, and, of course, no one

could expect the Government to act on it

own initiative—nobody dreams of planning

a public garden for the children of the lower

classes. If anybody says a word, the Outers

ment can reply, grandiloquently, that there

is a public garden, a children's garden at

ley, a cricket ground and doubtless other

open spaces which no one but the Govern

the Peak, a big open space at Happy V

loon? While the Peak residents get, their gardens at the cost of the ratepayers, Kowloon has to go without a garden at all Kowloon has a better case to support the argument that a public garden should be presented to the inhabitants of that suburb than even Hongkong could submit. For at least it can be argued with a certain amount of plausibility that Hongkong has garden which nobody visits, but Kowloon has nothing, except a rifle range. It is the pride and boast of people in Kowloon that they live in the healthiest quarter of the Colony, and naturally it would not become a resident in Hongkong to dispute their Kowloon there are signs that congestion is taking place. People of the lower class herd together in tenements, breathing the foul and noxious odours which so freely circulate in certain districts. Blocks of building's are being run up, where a maximum of humanity may occupy a minimum of space. These are the people who would benefit from the gift of a public garden, maintained out of unsuitability of its length militates against its the public funds; but they have to wait the pleasure of the Government, which, of course, must provide in the first place for friends at the Peak. There must be something radically wrong when the tongue-tied people are neglected or forgotten, and only the affluent permitted to bask in the sunshine of official favour. If a children's garden had to be given at all it should have been given, we maintain; to the waifs and strays of Hongkong, and not to the children of the wealthy, who could well afford to provide themselves with a garden without trenching on the public purse. The amount set down in the Estimates for the formation or completion, of the children's garden at the Peak is, as we have shown, \$700—an insignificant sum from a Government point of view; but that \$700 might have been better spent in alleviating in some measure the wretchedness of those whose lot is passed in the crowded money has been voted, however, and the children's garden at the Peak is an accomplished fact. So the ratepayers—who are

LOCAL AND GENERAL..

REGULATIONS under the Naval Stores Ordinance, 1875, are printed in the Gasette.

THE German mail of the 27th September w delivered in London on the 26th inst.

Irving, lie by the side of those of David Ga rick, who died 126 years ago.

FOR another five years the Spanish language is to be the official language in the courts of justice in the Philippine islands.

THE American barque Alden Beise has been purchased by a Japanese firm to carry fish products from British Columbia to Japan.

A.GENERAL exodus of army surgeons will occur about the middle of next month when the November transport sails from Manila for San

IT is announced from Washington that there is every reason to believe that agricultural banks in the Philippines will be favoured by Congress at its next session.

THE American steamer Shawmut, sailed from Manila with one of the largest cargoes of hemp which has ever left that port on any vessel, amounting to 16,000 bales.

MR. P. Jacks, assistant land officer, has been appointed a commissioner to administer oaths. and his name has been added to the official list of Justices of the Peace.

PATRICK A. Collins, the mayor of Boston, who refused to entertain the Filipino honorary commissioners to the St. Louis Exposition, at the expense of the Pilgrim City, is dead.

PRACTICE reel dances for the St. Andrew's Ball are to be held in the City Hall on the roth, 15th and 21st prox instead of the 9th 14th and 21st idem, as previously notified.

THE Ceylon Government has sent to all heads of Departments portraits of H. M. 'the King, with the instruction to have them framed and hung up in conspicuous places in their offices. more than in the previous year and a larger keep out eyes open. I followed on with a

THE right of erecting and maintaining a permanent pier opposite Hillier Street is to be sold by auction next month. . The right will be leased for a period of fifty years from the is January, 1900. The upset price is \$18,000.

THE Manila Times observes that Sir Claude Macdonald has been decorated with the First Class Order of the Rising Sun, and points out that it doesn't follow necessarily that he gots up every moraing in time to see it rise, neither. does it signify that he travels for a brand o

Government to proceed to Visdivostok with his i are to follow within the next few days would be two metals \$1 4.350.134.

IT is now claimed that vegetable juice, taken three times a day, will cure consumption. Com and tye are both vegetables, for consumption

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the distinguished successor of Mr. Choate as American Ambassador to Great Britain, is one of the many statesmen who, in America, in France, and-to somewhat less extent-in England, have graduated in the career of journalism. ine has been editor and chief proprietor of the New York Tribune since 1874.

A DEAD man hald the wheel of the schooner Charles Lavy Woodbury during several hours of the night of August 8, on her trip to Vancouver from Laysan island. He was a Japanese member of the crew and die I clutching the wheel. He was found still holding the wheel and the vessel, though greatly damaged by hurricane which is supposed to have caused his death from over-exer in, reached port in

THE output of Java teak during the year 1504 was much more satisfactory than that of the previous year, being 6,355,000 cubic feet, as against. 3,531,603 cubic feet in 1903. The demand for timber has been good both for export to Europe and to India, while South Africa has taken about 547,000 cubic feet in the form of railway sleepers. It would appear that the Java teak is not so well liked for high class work as the Burma and Siam wood, and the use for shipbuilding purposes.

THE Grand Duke Vladimir is reported by wire to have resigned from his position as Governor General of St. Petersburg. He has been succeeded by General Gripenberg, the famous veteran of many campaigns, and who went to Manchuria in support of the army of General Kuropatkin. The resignation of the Grand Duke is believed to be indirectly the result of his terrible inhum mities. He is the father of the Grand Duke Cyril who a few days ago was degraded by the Caur for his marrying against the emperor's will, and for various escapades.

THE following 'para,' do not appear to have . Oct., I got a wire from the District Officer at gone the round of the Press; they are worth a small space. A little girl of seven, who resides at Stoke Mandeville, made such a splendid fool of her mother on the First of April. "Mum," she said, there is a man kissing cook | mentioned (which is about 6 miles from in the pantry!! "Great heavens!" cried Tanjong Malim) with my 8 bore and 577. mamma, as she assumed the black cap and Arriving at Behrang at 7 a.m. I had a look at hurried off to pass sentence. But the sweet the damage done and found fresh tracks in the child running after her, stopped her at the paddy, so picked out the largest looking one pantry door. "April fool!" she cried. "It's only father!"-After a certain block of tenements had been partly finished the builder and his foreman went on a tour of inspection." The former left his assistant in one house and went into the adjoining one, when the following conversation ensued: "Can you 'ear me, John?" "Yes." "Can you see me?" "No." The jerry builder rejoined the foreman and remark. | hundreds. ed, with a self-satisfied air, "Now, them's what you can call walls!"-A well-known man , who got used to travelling in crowded tramcars, was going home one night after a birthday celebration. He was a lone passenger until a lady boarded the car, then, rising, and bowing gracefully, he said: "Madam, you take" my seat-I will stand," And he hung on to a strap for the rest of the ride, beaming with

whisky and politeness. Five and twenty years ago to day there was born a de jure Crown Prince who would, today, be Crown Prince of Hanover, de facto, if the Kaiser's ideas of legitimacy were always as thorough going as they are when it comes to Detmold, and his brother-in-law, Hanover, no doubt, had become a Prussian annexe before the Kuiser's time, and after Sadows, and protest had not much availed then. George-V.; was monarch compulsorily retired from business when he died in 1878. The son who would have succeeded him as Ernest'll. is H.R.H. the Duke of Cumberland, K.G., instead, husband of Queen Alexandra's sister, Princess Thyra, father of Prince George, and of the Princess Max of Baden, and a considerable improvement on the previous Ernest whose talent for treading on people's corns was so frankly acknowledged by his brother, King-William IV. The year in which Prince George was born saw, six months earlier, the marriage of the elder of his aunts, the Princess Frederica, an espousal which came in for some comment at the time. The bridegroom on that occasion was the Baron von Pawel.Rammingen, who had been sometime equerry to his wife's father. The function took place at Windsor and was graced by the presence of Queen Victoria, who, though by no means without hard and fast notions of her own, always had a liking for a love-match. THE director of the mint at Washington has

gold and silver in the United States for the amount than in any other State since the sixties. "This gain," the director says, "came chiefly from dredge operations, and a further gain is expected during the current year and for some time to come. The California State mining bureau estimates the possible output of the dredges at \$7,000,000 a year for thirty years, Colorado shows an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 gold and 1,300,000 ounces of silver, Alaska gain of \$700,000 in gold; Montana a gain 2,000,000 ounces of silver !! Utab a gain of 1,300,000 ounces of silver; Idaho a gain of 1,300,000 ounces of silver. Forty-eight cent, of the silver was produced from lead ores. 26 per cent from copper ores and the rest largely from ores which, also carried gold. The total gold production was \$80,723,2001 silver, 75/786,100 dibe onuces, The total mount of gold mined was \$1,004 980 ounces, was to be the Zemichur, which was scheduled and the commercial value of the illrer produced to sail last Thursday, and the Americana Cue was 135315) It may be the local value of the

ACCOUNTING to a New York cable the way has been won to connect the Western continent by direct submarine telegraphic lines with the empires of Japan and China. Mr. Clarence 4. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable company, has announced that his company has secured the necessary concessions to enter Yokohama, Japan, and Shanghai, China.

VANCOUVER journal states that, with the announcement of the bumper wheat-crop of the northwest and the many statements, that, a portion of this, as flour, would pass through that city en route to the Orient, han come anew expression of opinion that there should be a flour mill of large capacity situated at the point. Vancouver is admirably adapted for such a purpose as it has, on the one hand, the road, tap ping the wheat country, which can bring it bur en of grain and empty it-directly into ele vators, whence it can be drawn on by the mills as occasion may demand. After the milling, the fleet is at hand in the harbour to bring the manufactured product to the east.

A CONFERENCE will be held in the near future in Calculta, at which it is hoped that the differences between China and England in regard to the treaty of the latter country with Thibet. will be adjusted. At this conference which will have as its purpose the framing of a new treaty between England and China concerning Thibet, the Chinese Government will be represented by its Minister in London, Chang Ta Yen, while the English Viceroy will probably be the British representative. China never recognised the treaty Colonel Younghusband made with the Thiberan authorities and protested against it as soon as the military expedition returned from Lhassa. A commission conferred with Lord Curzon, but did not; make much progress in the negotiations, whereupon these were temporarily stopped, to be taken up again within a few weeks. ...

SLADANG SHOOTING IN PERAK

The following few lines may interest some of your sporting readers. On Thursday, oth Tanjong Malim, saying that the Malay ladaogs round Behrang were being destroyed by Sladang and could I come and shoot them. So set off early on Friday, morning to the place and followed. As luck would have it I found the track soon "separated from the herd so felt sure he must be a bull. After following up for about 30 minutes in bluker (and growth jungle) and bamboo jungle, I came on to a place where he had just been lying down. The fact was pretty plain, as the flies which generally follow any large animal were in

.I then told the two Malays that were with me to wait about twenty yards behind me and took up the tracking mysell. I had not gone more than 50 yards when I came upon a huge clump of bamboos, so crawled very carefully round there when, about twenty paces in front of me, stood a very fine specimen of Sladang. He looked immense. Just as I got the 8-bore up he moved his head round and looked at a he was broadside on then. So I did not waste any time and took the shot behind the shoulder. as near the heart as I could make it out to be He fell with a thud, but was up again in moment and charged straight towards where my two Malays were standing. They did a record sprint, and were not to be seen for some time. In the meantime, just after he passed them, he fell again. So I thought it was all over, and called out to the men to come and bring my 577. They heard him fall also and regained a certain amount of courage, but instead of coming to me, were stoo inquisitive and thought they would like to see what had happened to him." As soon as he saw them he was what had actually happened over my shot-There was not a sign of blood where I took the first shot and only very little where he fell second time, but having tumbled twice, within twenty yards I knew I must have hit pretty hard. We decided to wait fifteen minutes before following again, so went back to the Malay house. and got my sandwiches and something to drink in case I had to make a day of it. Here Mr. Crellet of T. Malim met me, and asked if he could come too, I was rather glad of this, as it is much safer for me to have a European carrying my and rifle instead of a Malay. who generally leaves you when in difficulties. We followed the tracks from the place i left them, and we had not gone more than a mi'e and half, through high grass, published his estimate of the production of and plantain trees, when I saw the jungle move a head of me about 30 yards, so stopped and calendar year of 1904. These figures show an listened, when I heard him crash off again, but increased production over the calendar year of | only for a short distance. The tracking be-1903 of \$7,131,500 gold, and 3,486,000 fine came very interesting now as these animals are ounces of silver. The largest gain was by | very cunning, and often run in a half circle and California, which increased about \$3,000,000 try and charge you that, way, So we had to Malay and Mr. Grellet, And when Land to quantity of blood, so self a the life was was not

out in two more this time behind the cars a

FELEGRAMS.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" BERVIOE: SERVICE THE TURIO EMBASSY. BRITISH AMBASSADOR. SIR CLAUDE PROMOTED. [From Our Own Correspondens.] Slunghai, 28th October,

11.30 a.m. Colonel Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Minister at Tokio, has been iromoted to the position of Ambasia, dor at the Tokio Embassy.

RUSSIAN MINISTER APPOINTED TO TOKIO [From Our Oton Correspondent.] Shanghai, 28th October, 11.30 a.m.

Count Bakhmekieff succeeds Baron Roson as Russian Minister at Tokio.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB. "OVER 28" v. "UNDER 28."

The following are the scores in the match: played on the Hongkong Cricket Club Ground to-day, up to the time of going to press:-

"UNDER 28." Harry Hancock, c l'edley, b Sercombs' T. E. Pearce, c Substitute, b Bird........... 45 N. H. Rutherford, b Bird R. H. Whitamore, c Williamson, b Bird ... G. W. Tullidge, c Lowis, b Bird W. H. Woodward, l.b.w., b Lowis Total ... 202

THE "HAZEL BULLAR." A NEW LUMBER TRADER.

The arrival of the s.s. Hazel Dollar in port marks a new era in the lumber-carrying trade across the Pacific. She is the first boat especially built for the carrying of lumber, her holds, between decks and lower holds being adopted for storing the longest beams carried. This trip is the maiden one of the Hazel Dollar, which was built and engined last February, by Ranger and Company at Port Glasgow, She is registered at Victoria, B.C., and thus flies the British flag. Her tonnage is 4,304 gross, and 2,803 registered, while her length over all is 384 feet five inches, breadth 30 feet, and depth, moulded, 29 feet three inches. On the voyage out, she maintained an average speed of ten knots, though on her trial trip she easily maintained 12}. This trip inaugurates her future sun which is to be between Puget Sound, China, and fapin, and as her derricks are on the upper instead of on the main decks, she has increased space on deck for carrying a load of lumber. which is necessary to put her down to her marks, the ordinary load of lumber in the holds not being sufficiently heavy to do so. this way, with all deck gear removed, she has space on deck for nearly a million feet of lumber. She began her life by a trip to Rotlerdam. where she took in a load of rails for San Francisco. After discharging this she proceeded to Puget Sound, where she took in a full again with a snort and bolted. I was very cargo of lumber to Kure, Japan, and having raannoyed over this, and could not understand plenished her bunkers at Moji she came on to this port. Her officers declare that the Hozel Dollar is the best bont affoat for her particular run, and is the first to be specially built for carrying lumber. Her si ter ship, the Hessie Dollar, is expected to be launched sarly in the new year, and she is built entirely along the same lines as the Hazel Dollar, both of which are owned by the Robert Dollar Company, of San Francisco. The local agents are Messrs. Ambold Karberg and Company.

> UNDER STRANGE COLOURS THE "PONAPE" DESERTION CASE.

This morning Mr. F. A. Hazeland gave bi decision in the case in which Francisco Arcio, 24 cook and Desidiris Adina, assistant engineer, on the German s.s. Ponope, were charged by Captain Maariens with descriton-Mr. P. W. Goldring, for the defence, had contended that the section of the Ordinance was not applicable in the case as it referred the only to mercantile marine boats. The Person was a German Government vessel, flying the German consular flag, in giving his decision, his Worship said that wat to heard the case right through he could the Ordinance did not apply in the case of Pharty a lorsing Government boat, and he

WILL COMPANY AND SHALLS

LELEGRAMS

[Reuter's.]

Prince Arthur's Visit to Japan. Lonnon, 26th Cctober. Prince Arthur of Connaught will leave for Japan early in 1906.

British Embassy at Tokio It is authoritatively announced that the King has decided to raise the Legation at Tokio to an Embassy, immediately.

The Suez Canal. MORE DYNAMITING.

The after part of the steamer Chatham will be blown up after H.M.S. Renoton has passed. It is expected that only a few hours' interruption will be caused.

The State of Russia. ALL TRADE PARALYZED.

Disorders have broken out in St. Petersburg. Several shops have been plundered, the streets are crowded with workmen and the shops are rapidly closing.

The railway strike is general in European

The trades are paralyzed, three thousand passengers, strike-bound in Moscow, are being fed and sheltered by the authorities the tradesmen are exasperated at the dislocation of business.

Warsaw is completely isolated.

ON THE "RAKUTA" A CHAT WITH VICE-PRI SIDENT JAMES.

Mr. Howard James, the vice-president of the Great Northern Steamship Company, who arrived at Hongkorg by the Dakota on Thursday, was seen by a representative of the Hongliners Dakota and Minnesota which belong to the Comp my mean much to the importance of Hongkong as a poit, and it was interesting to learn how they were succeeding so far as cargoes were concerned. Mr. James stated that on every trip from America the Company's vessels had been crammed with cargo. At present the cargoes from this end were not quite sufficient to fill the holds, but he was. convinced that the vessels would be getting all

the cargo they could take. Asked whether the tire t Northern Company contemplated the construction of additional vessels for the run to the Orient, Mr. James replied that" they were content with the liners they had. There was no scheme in hand to build new vessels, nor was there any idea of stepping into the Manila trade.

It was suggested that a business man of the energy and capacity of Mr. James was not likely to take a trip to the Orient without an object. Mr. James, however, disclaimed all suggestions that he was on the outlook for i leas, or that he had any particular scheme in mind when he decided to travel by the Dakota. He wanted a holiday and took it in this way. On the subject of the Dikota Mr. James proved most

He person illy conducted our representative all over the vessel. The state-rooms are certainly magnificent. The cabins are furnished luxuriously, provision being made for the circulation of hot air and the withdrawal of vitiated air. One feature alone shows how the Great Northern Company has endeavoured to provide for the comfart and convenience of their passengers. Inside each bunk, at the head of each bed, there is an electric light, so that passengers can lie reading in bed. Everybody knows how uncomfortable, or rather how impossible it is to attempt to read in bed on the old fashioned boats. On the Dakota it is recognised that people do like to read a chapter before turning off to sleep and accor ingly the lamp is there for them. The first-class state rooms temind one of a suite in a first-class hotel. There is nothing to show that the passenger is on board ship, except the windows. The rooms are furnished live a hotel, the bed and appointments would be considered suitable at the Carlton, and the private sitting room reading room and bath-room are thoroughly up-to-date.. It is hardly surprising that Mr. and Mrs. James prefer to remain on board ship while she is in harbour than lodge at a hotel on shore.

COMMERCIAL

WBEKLY SHARE REPORTS.

In their weekly share list of this forencon Messrs. Erich Georg & Co. observe :- Only a desultory business has been done during the week under review, and, with the exception of Marine Insurance shares, thells, Wharves, and Cements, the tone is anything but strong. Money remains tight, and the high rate of exchange has been the cause of withdrawing money from the Colony.

CHINA BUGARS.

The market for China Sugars has declined further; sales have been effected at \$223 to \$222, and there are sellers at time of writing at \$123. People seem to think well of this stock for five or six months, ahead; but the difficulty which attends time business at the moment prevents any transactions to speak of.

Writing under date the 27th inst., Messrs. Benjamio, Kelly and Potts report -During the past week, business has been confined to small investment purchases and.

with the exception of a further rise in Marine Stocks—especially Unions—few changes in rates have occurred. Holders of new shares in the Hongkong

Electric Company, Limited, are notified that a final call of \$5 per share has been made payable on or before 1st December, next.

Bank -- Hougkong and Shanghai Banks alightly advanced but are now offering at 20078. The London quotation remains at £91 100 Nationals have thanged hands at \$38 and

Marine | Insurances .- A larther | improve These has laten place in al Marine stocks at the contract which the obtainable at \$171 and the contract of the contract of \$87 and \$87 and \$87 contract of \$88 property contract.

are inquired for at Tis. 91 ex the final dividend of 72. od. paid in Shanghai on the 25th instant. Unions have been placed at \$750. Cantons have rison to \$330 but at this price shares are

Fire Insurance.—Sales of China Fires have again been effected at \$89. A few Hongkong Fires found buvers at \$335; the market closes with sellers at \$340.

Shipping -Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboate are unchanged at \$161. Indo-Chinas have been disprised of at \$15 and further shares are to be b. d. Shanghai quotes sellers at Tis, 68. Douglas Breamships have been sold at \$ 1. Shanghai. Tugs are wantedeat Tis 57 for the ordinary and at Tls. 47 for the perference shares, after sales at these rates. Shell Transports have been fixed at 23s. 6d. and more can

Refineries .- China Sugars have further declined and are on offer at \$223. There is no change in other stocks in this section.

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings have been the medium of a fair business at Tls. 94 W understand that the net profit for the year ended 28th February, 1905 is £153,335 which is to he appropriated as follows:-Reserve for Depreciation & 10,000; final dividend of its. per share Licor oo ; and carry forward Liggist Raubs

are wanted at 514 Docks, Wharves and G downs .- Hongkong and Whampon Docks have been dealt in at \$186 at which rate further shares are inquired for. Farnhmas have dropped to Tis. 140 and are offering at the rate. Kowloon Wh sis can be placed at \$108 a d Hongkew Wharfs have. been negotiated at the improved rate of Th.

Lands, Ho'e's and Buildings -- Hongkong Lands continue in demand at \$1164. Humphreys Estate have again been booked at \$13 and Hongkong Hotels remain firm at. 11.7. We have heard of no business in other stocks under this heading

Cotton Mills .- Ewes have weakened to 7 is. 54 at which rate shares are procurable. Laou-Kung-Mows are reported sold at Tis 60 and Internationals have inquiries at Tis. 45. Hongkong Cottons are in the market at \$141

Miscellaneous .- Green Island Cements have improved, and are wanted at \$291. China Providents are in request at \$9. Steam Waterboats have changed hands at \$14... Electrics (old issue) can be placed at.\$151; there are sellers of the new shares at \$91. Sumatras are quoted at Tls. 66 ex the interim dividend of hong Telegraph yesterday. The mammoth Tis. 2 paid on the 20th instant. Business in Steam Laundries has been transacted at \$8. Langkats have fallen to Tis. 235 and shares can be obtained at this figure, .

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London-Bank T.T
Do. demand
Do a months' sight
France-Bank T.T 2.48
France-Bank T.T 2.48 America-Bank T.T 48
Germany-Bank T.T 20
India T.T
1)0, demand
annuhar-Bank T.T.
Singapore T.T
Japan - Bank T. F 66
lava-Bank F.T
Eluvier.
committee sucht Life
5 months sight Link
months sight do. 49
months sight dn. 49
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2.0 7/1
4 months' sight Francs 2 52
months sight
4 months sight Germany
at Silver
tinnk of Rupland rate
Sovereign
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OPIUM QUE IL VIEDA
To-day's guntations are to follow-
Per picul
Malwa New

Old@ 985 "FAIR trade is honeless, in England, retalias tion impossible, and protection, in the language of two distinguished Tory statesmen, Beaconsfield and Salishury, is not only deal, but damned. Thus spoke Mr. John Burns, M.P., when interviewed in Canada the other

Old 1.1160 1,160

Per chest

Old 1.620

eneres New min 675

To-dav's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HE Undersigned have received instructions PUBLIC AUCTION, YOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

WEDNESDAY, the 1st November, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:-TE VKWOOD WARDROBE with BE. VELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASH TOILET' SETS, VIENNA CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD EXTEN-ION DINING TABLE, SINGLE IRON HED. STEADS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARDS and DINNER WAGGONS with BEVELLED GLASS, CROCKERY and E.-P.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS :- As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, · Auctioneers. Hongkong, 28th October, 1905.

WARE, PICTURES, CURTAINS, &c.,

THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

LINE AUSTRALIAN SMOKED FISH.

AUSTRALIAN AND AMERICAN OYSTBRS.

WILD DUCKS, PARTRIDGES, SNIPE, PIGEONS, RICE BIRDS.

LOCAL DUCKS AND GRESE. See our Price List on page 8 Har bear our Dente tool

To-day's Advertisements.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

OTICE in hereby given that THE CRES CENT MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED carrying on business at Bombay, China and elsewhere as Manufacturers of Cotton Yara, liave, on the 27th day of Peptember, 1905, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Marks:-

t-The representation or illustration of a bald-headed old Chinaman with a long beard sitting in a chair. Behind him is standing a Chinese warrior clothed in armour and holding in his hand a Chinese mace. On the right of the old man is depicted a woman. The old man is depicted holding out his hand to another Chinese woman, who is shewn on her knees and crouching down before him. On her left is a Chinese child standing. In the right hand corner of the lahel appears the Chinese Characters () () meaning in English "picture builday celebra-At the top of the label and inside the surrounding border is written the name of the Company, The Crescent Mills Co., Ld., the owners and proprietors of the said Trade Mark. On the right hand side of the label and inside the surrounding border thereof are written the Chinese Characters (此总利士申紗廠有限公司) being the equivalent in Chinese of The Crescent Mills Co., I.d. The said Mark is known amongst the Chinese as the "Cheuk Shau To" Mark (祝醫圖) The words "Cheuk Shau' To," both in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the said Trade Mark in conjunction and in combination with"

2 -The representation or illustration of Neptune the god of the sea who is depicted riding upon a sea dragon and who is pointing upwards with his right hand. At the top of the label and inside the surrounding border is written "The Crescent Milis Company, Limited," the owners and proprietors of the Trade Mark. At the top of the label and below the border are written the Chinese Characters (流程工) meaning in English " Dragon King of the Sea." On the margin of the label and inside the surrounding border on the right hand side thereof are written the Chinese Characters (此总利士申

the above described representation or

紗廠有限公司) b.ing the equivalent in the Chinese language of The Crescent Mills Company, Lunited. The said Trade Mark is known amongst the Chinese as "The Hoi Lung Wong

The words " Hoi Lung Wong" both in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the Trade Mark in combination and in conjunction with the above described representation or illustra-

3 -The representation or illustration of a deer galloping over a field. A warrior is depicted shooting at the deer with a bow and arrow. At the top of the label is written in English The Crescent Mills Company, Limited, who are the owners and proprietors of the Trade Mark. The said Trade Mark is known amongst the Chinese as "The Shea Luk Mark" (射鹿). The words "Shea Luk" both in English and Chinese are claimed at an essential particular of the said Trade Mark in conjunction and in combination with the above described rep exentation or illustration.

4.—The representation or illustration of a bat signifying happiness, of a deer signifying wealth, and of an old man signifying longevity. At the top of the label and in the surrounding border are written the -Chinese-Characters-(公運行)-meaning in English " Lucky old man," Around the rest of the border are written the Chinese characters (行運) Hang Wan meaning in English "Lucky." Below the border and above the illustration are written in English the words "The Crescent Mills Co., Ld." being the owners and propr eters of the said Trade Mark. The said Trade

Mark is known amongst the Chinese as the "Hang Wan Kung To" mark. The words "Hang Wan Kung" (行運公), both in English and in Chinese are claimed as the essential particular of the said Trade Mark in conjunction and in combination with the above described representation or illustration. 5.—The device of an octagonal coin above

which is written the name of the Company "The Crescent Mills Company, Limited, the owners and proprietors of the said Trade Mark. The said Trade Mark is known amongst the Chinese as " Pat Kam Tsin Mark.". The words "Pat Kain Tsin both in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the said Trade Mark in conjunction and in combination with the above described device.

6.-The representation or illustration of the head and shoulders of two queens facing one another each wearing a crown. Above the representation is written the name "The Crescent Mills Company, Limited," the owners and proprietors of the said Trade Mark.

7.-The representation or illustration of two dragons on their fore claws with their tails hanging over their backs and behind them; they are both depicted with their mouths wide open and with their tongues distended. They are both facing a pot of Chinese lilies in full bloom. At the top of the label and in the surrounding border is written the same of The Company "The Crescent Mills Company, Limited," the owners and proprietors of the said Trade Mark, at the bottom of the label and inside the surrounding border are written the Marathi characters being the equivalent in the Marathi language of

The Crescent Mills Company, Limited. 8,-The representation or illustration of a performing elephant which is depicted standing with its fore feet on a tub. A clown is depicted standing on the right. hand side of the label imitating the olephant and standing on the tub with his hands, Another clown is depicted standing on the left of the label with both hands behind his back looking at the elephant. At the back of the label are the audience and the curtain of the stage. At the top of the label and in the surrounding border Is written the name of the Company. The Crescent Mills Company & Philos. The owners and proprietors of the said. Take Mark. In the many soft he label and it will be a surroused a party of the label and it will be a surroused a party of the label.

To-dap's Advertisements.

hand side thereof are written the Chinese characters(此足利士申紗廠有限 公司) being the equivalent of the name

of the said Company; in the name of THE CRESCENT MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, who claim to be the proprietors thereof,

The Trade Marks Nod. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 have been used by the applicants since the month of January, 1893. The Trade Mark Nod 6 has been used by

the applicants since the month of September, The Trade Mark Nod. 7 has been used by the applicants since the month of September,

The Trade Mark Nod. 8 has been used by the applicants since the month of December, All the above mentioned Trade Marks have been used by the applicants in respect of the

following goods :--LOTTON YARN IN CLASS 23. Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the office of the undersigned. Dated the 27th day of October, 1905. OHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the Applicants, 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

JOTICE is hereby given that THE CUR-RIMBHOY MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, carrying on business at Bombay. China and elsewhere as Manufacturers of Cotton Yarn have, on the 27th day of September, 1905, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Marks :--

t .- The representation or illustration of the face of Mr. Currimbhoy Ebrahim who is a Mahomedan and who is depicted wearing the big gold Mahomedan Turban. At the top of the label and inside the surrounding border is written "The Currimbhoy Mill Company, Limited "; on the right hand side of the label and inside the surrounding border is written Guzarati characters being the equivalent in Guzarati of the Currimbhoy Mills Company, Limited., The said Trade Mark is known amongst the Chinese as the "Tai Tau Yan Mark." The words "Tai Tau Yan" (TIA) both in English and Chinese are claimed as essential particulars of the Trade Mark incombination and in conjunction with the above described representation or illustra-

2.-The representation or illustration of a frog or tond known to the Chinese as "Kum Pa." Sitting on the frog or toad appears the representation or illustration of a Chinese boy. On the left hand side of the label and inside the surrounding border is written "The Currimbhoy Mills Company, Limited," the owners and proprictors of the Trade Mark. On the right hand side and inside the label and inside the surrounding border are written the

Chinese characters (此架康批紗廠 有限司公) being the equivalent in the Chinese language of The Currimbhoy Mills Company, Limited. The Trade Mark is known amongst the Chinese as "The Kum Pa Mark. The words "Kum Pa" (控扒) both in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the Trade Mark in combination and in conjunction with the above desicribed representations or illustrations

3 -The representation of a large "gold fish" which species is known amongst the Chinese as the "Tat Ngam Kam Yu" (凸眼金魚). Sitting or reclining upon this gold fish are two Oriental boys who are depicted with their heads together. The boy on the right side is holding a small globe and both boys are looking into it. In the margin of the label on the right hand side thereof are written the Chinese characters (此加廉批獎團

士有限公司) being the equivalent in the Chinese language, of "Currimbhoy Mil's Company, Limited," the owners and proprietors of the Trade Mark. In the margin of the label and on the left hand side thereof are written the English words "Currimbhoy Mills Co., Ld." The said Trade Mark is known amongst the Chinese as the 'Kam Yu Mark,' The words "Kam Yu" both in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the said Trade Mark in conjunction with

the above representation. 4.-The representation or illustration of a bale of cotton yarn. On the right side of the bale is depicted standing the representation or illustration of a Mahomedan man holding in his right hand a sample of colton yarn and on the left hand side of the bale is depicted standing the representation or illustration of a Chinaman holding in his left hand a fan. Both men are depicted facing the bale of Cotton. Yarp. At the top of the label and inside a scroll is written in English "The Currimbnoy Mills Company, Limited," the owners and proprietors of the Tr. de Mark. On one side of the bale is also wilten in English "The Currimbhoy Mills Company, Limited." 5.—The representation of a Chinese Man-

davin with hands crossed holding a scroll upon which is written the Chinese characters (四两具條) meaning in English "prosperous throughout the four seasons At the top of the label and inside the surrounding border are written "The Currimbhoy Mills Company, Limited," the owners and proprietors of the said Trade Mark. On the margin of the label and inside the surrounding border on the right. hand side thereof are written the Chinese characters (此 加廉批美)生有。 限公司) being the equivalent in the Chinese language of "The Currimbhoy Mills Company, Limited." The said Trade Mark" is known amongst the Chinese as the "Sr Kwai Hing Lung Mark, The words "Sa Kwai Hing Lung both in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the said Trade.
Mark in conjunction and in combination with the above described representation or

6.—The representation or illustration of a Motor Car with a Hindon man scated in the car and helding with both hands the stooring whose History is a large package in the body of the car upon which is written Curring bely Mills. At the top of the label and invide the surrounding border are written "The Currimbhoy

To-dap's Advertisements.

Mills Company, Limit d' the owners and proprietors of the Trade Mark. Below the illustration and in the margin of the label are written the Chinese characters 此加廉批美慶士有限公司) being the equivalent in the Chine e language of " The Currimbhoy Mills Company, Limited." The said Trade Mark is known amongst Chinese as the " Tin Chea Mark." The words "Tin Chea " (" III) both in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the Trade Mark in combination and in conjunction with the above described representation or illustra-

in the name of THE CUI RIMBHOY MILLS OMPANY#LIMITED, who claim to be the

proprietors thereof. The Trade Marks Nad. 1, 2 and 3 have been used by the applicants since the month of \pril, 1895.

The Trade Mark Nad. 4 has been used by the applicants a nee the month of April, 1893. The Trade Mark Nod. 5 has been used by the applicants since the month of December, 1898. The Trade Mark Nod. 6 has been used by the applicants since the month of April, 1904. All the above mentioned Trade Marks have been used by the applicants in respect of the

following goods :-COTTON YARN IN CLASS' 23. Encsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongong and also at the office of the undersigned. Dated the 17th day of October, 1905.

JOHNSON, STOKES'& MASTER, Solicitors for the applicants, 8, Des Voeux Road Central, e: Hongkong.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

JOTICE is hereby given that THE MAHOMEDBHOY MILLS COM-PANY, LIMITED, carrying on business at tiombay, China and elsewhere as Manufacturers of Cotton Yarn, have on the 27th day of September, 1905, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Marks:-

1.-The representation or illustration of five oriental boys. One of the boys is depicted scated in a swing holding with each hand the ropes of the swing which is suspended from a branch of a tree and the boy is swinging himself. One boy is depicted pushing the swing from the back and the other from the front. Two boys are standing at the back of the picture looking on at the play of the others. At the top of the label and inside the surrounding border are written "The Mahomedbhoy Mills " above the illustration and below the border are written the Chinese Characters (meaning in English "Picture Swinging." On the margin of

the label and inside the surrounding border on the right side thereof are written the Chinese Characters (上版也北 连厘士) being the equivalent in the Chinese language of the Mahomedbhoy Mills, the owners and proprietors of the

Trade Mark. The said Trade Mark is known amongst the Chinese as the Tein Chau Mark

The words "Tsin Chau " both in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the Trade Mark in combination and in conjunction with the above described representation or illustra-

2.- The representation or illustration of three Chinese Mardarins, one of whom is depicted with his left foot resting on a atool and with his right hand pointed upwards. He is wearing a peacock feather which projects from his mandarin hat. The central figure is depicted with a long beard and with his hands folded across his waist. The figure on the left is depicted with his arms akimbo and isdressed in military uniform or armour. At the top of the label and inside the syrrounding border are written "The Mahomedbhoy Mills", the owners and proprietors of the Trade Mark, Above the illustration and below the border are written the Chinese Characters

(黃祖樓) meaning in English " Yellow Storks Tower." The said Trade Mark is known amongst the Chinese as the "Wong Hok. Lau

Mark "(黃溫樓) The words "Wong Hok Lau" both in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the Trade Mark in combination and in conjunction with the above described representation or illustra-

in the name of THE MAHOMEDBHOY MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, who claim to be the proprietors thereof. The above mentioned two Trade Marks have been used by the Applicants since the month of October, 1899, in respect of the following

COTTON YARN'IN CLASS 23. Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the office of the under-

Dated the 27th day of October, 1905. IOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Selicitors for the Applicants, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, · Hongkong.

PUBLIC AUCTION. HR Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, the 3rd and 4th November, 1905, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M. sharp, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des. Vœux Road. corner of Ice House Street, ATARGE ASSORTMENT OF

JAPANESE CURIOS. OLD SATSUMA VASES, BOWLS and INCENSE BURNERS, FINE GOLD CLOI-SONNE TEA SETS. CLOISONNE VASES. OLD BRONZES, IVORY INLAID PLAC-UES, SILK EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c., &c., &c. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS :-- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 28th October, 1905

To-day's Advertisements continued on

Intimations.

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LD.

NEW PIANOS

arrived for our

NEW STORE.

Bechstein,

Steinway,

Winkelmann,

Krau s, Haake;

AND OTHER FAMOUS AND WELL-TRIED MAKERS, ALSO

BABY GRANDS,

AT PRICES OF COTTAGES, OCCUPYING SAME SPACE AND WITH ALL THE

FINE TONE AND APPEARANCE

OF A FULL GRAND.

PRESENT STOCK

OF VERY FINE PIANOS ALL GUARANTEED,

REDUCED \$100 TO \$200

TO END MONTH.

BEST MAKES ONLY.

Trade

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906.

Mark

TELEPHONE No. 135.

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

Beware of Imitations

this well-known and

BRAND.

popular

ASK FOR

and see that you get it.

\$14.00 per dozen.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET AT THE PRICE.

H. PRICE & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS.

12, Queri's Road Chaynau, Hoogkoeg, 24th October, 1905

Shipping—Steamers. OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD. CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., ED. JOINT SPRVICES. FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON-AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL. TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEA NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS. EUROPEAN SERVICE. OUTWARD. MENELAUS" GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL GLASCOW and LIVERPOOL GLAUCUS*......14th GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL 5th December. GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL HOMEWARD " MACHAON" LONDON.AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP * GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL "CALCHAS".......24th LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP "DEUCALION " 5th December. GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL "GLAUCUS" 20th *Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates. TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE. ... OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES - OF AMERICA AND CANADA. EASTWARD. STEAMERS TO SAIL VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and) "PINGSUEY" 9th November.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. Hongkong, 27th October, 1905. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., I IMITED. TO SAIL SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN "CHIHLI" + MANILA 31st MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR-WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-("TAIYUAN " * 1 ... and November. TOWN. CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS-BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE ...) SHANGHAI...... "YOCHOW" + 211d YOKOHAMA and KOBE "TBINAN".....

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA) "OANFA" 1st December.

WESTWARD.

PACIFIC COAST 3rd November.

I Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Lading to all Yangtsre and Northern China Ports. * The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

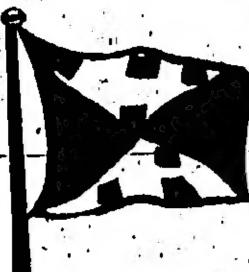
1 Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 27th October, 1965.

all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS:



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.-Saloon amidships-Electric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of

CHINA MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

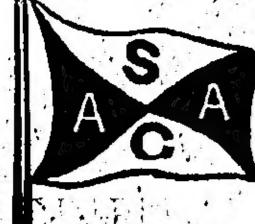
Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.		For	Sailing Dates.		
ZAFIRO		V.	,	MANILA	SATURDAY, 4th Not at Noon, SATURDAY, 11th Not		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1905.





AMERICAN ASIATIC

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

STEAMSHIP CO.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast),

For Freight and further information, apply to Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905. General Agents, BOOKCHEONG,

STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT No. 20, Pottinger Street TIAB always on hand all varieties of II Stationery, Printing and Note Papers. Copying Present James Automatic Cyclostyle and Ellamy Profitators.

Honge Craims Tentonery, 1998.

Hill Public are beraby informed that no Lochange has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Honghong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than Tan Caura (19 cts.) per Bingle Copy. THE MANAGER,

Houghone Tolerada Co., Lid. . Hongkong, pott September, 1901

Zhipping—Steamers:

HONGKONG-MACAO DINE S.S. " WING CHAL" Captain T. AUSTIN, R.R.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong or Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Mucao on Week Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M., if tide permits;

FARES :- Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; and Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents. Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates :-- tet and and Class, Single Ticket, St ; Return, Sz.; 3rd Class, Single, 30 cents, Return, 50 cents | Steerage, 10 cents. Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have Private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$3

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Hall Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & Co., and Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street. Hongkong, 9th October, 1905.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers Captain

KWONG CHOW 1,309...T. R. MEAD. "KWONG TUNG"...1,238...H. W. WALKER Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

evening (Saturday excepted). Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted), These Fine New Steamers, have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans

Passage Fare-Single Journey ...\$4

in First Class Cabins.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office. SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

5.8. KWONG CHOW WILL leave Hongkong every SATUR.
DAY, at 6 P.M., and return from Macho Passengers desiring to remain longer in

EXCURSION TRIP TO MACAO.

Macao may return by the S.S. Kwono Tund" which will leave Macao on Sunday at Fares: - 1st class single \$1.50 with Cabin \$2.00 and class bingle r.co return

S.S. "KWONG TUNG" A 71LL leave Hongkong every SUNDAY at 8.30 A.M., and return from Macao Fares:-tet class single \$1.00 with Cabin \$2.00 and class single 80 cents, return 1: 50

BREAKFAST, TIFFIN AND DINNER \$1 HACH. The Wharf in Hougkong is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office For further Particulars, apply to the SHIU ON S.S. Co., LD.

YUEN ON S. S. Co, LD. No. 8, Queen's Road West, or to Messrs, HERBERT DENT & Co.,

Canton and Macao

Hongkong, 28th September, 1005

COMP GNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. THE Company's Steamship

"TOURANE." Captain Girard, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about FRIDAY, the 3rd November. For Freight or Passage, apply to" G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, 26th October, 1905.

RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAI, (With Liberty to Gall at Malabar Coast). PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG Steamship "WRAY CASTLE" 11th November. "GHAZEE".....to follow.

"LOTHIAN"to follow... . For Freight and further Information, apply

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, 26th October, 1905.

INDO-CHINASTEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.-SUBJECT TO ALTERATION),

Steamship SWATOW and SHANGHAI......FAUSANG |SUNDAY, 29th Oct., Daylight... MANILALOONGSANGA ... FRIDAY, 3rd Nov., 4 P.M. TIENTSINTUESDAY, 7th Nov., 3 P.M. S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA...NAMSANG*.....TUESDAY, 14th Nov., 3 P.M.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsze Ports. * These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passongers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ..

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

"BENVENUE,"

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTAL.

"GREGORY APCAR,"

Captain J. G. Oli ant, will'be despatched for the

thore Ports, on TURSDAY, the 31st instant, at

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

TUESDAY, the 31st instan', P.M.

Hangkong, soth ctober, 1905.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

For Freight, apply to

THE Steamship

Hangkong, 28th October, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAL INLAND -SRA-OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON, OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILBOAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY. Steamship To Sail at Daylight on Captain

"ARAGONIA;".........5,195.......Ernst.......November 29th, "NUMANTIA"......January 7th, 1906, The S.S. "Arabia" left Yokohama on the 23rd instant, and is due to arrive in Hongkong on or

about the 4th prox. Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and used States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate

with or apply to 8. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent. THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY. "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND SAN FRANCISCO." THE Company's Steamship

"HAZEL DOLLAR," Captain Cross, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 31st instant. Capta'n Kroble, will be despatched as above, on For Freight and Passage, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905... EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and Queensland THE Steamship

Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zenland, Tasmania, &c.) HE Steamship

Captain Helms; will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the ret November, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with THE Steamship A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewarders

Captain Filter, will be idespetched for the N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of show Ports, on TUESDAY, the igest instant passengers the Steamers of the Company have at 1 3.3.4. instead of an previous malvertised. electric fans fitted in staterooms. For Freight or Pastage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON &

DAVID BASSOON & Co. LIMITED, Agents Hongkong, 24th October, 1001 FOR TSINGTAU AND YLADIVOSTOCK

*ANDALUSIA:

Co-dan's Advertisements.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF

TRADE MARKS. TOTICE is hereby Riven that EBRA HIMBHOY PABANRY MILLS CO. IID., carrying on business at Bombay, China and elsewhere as Manufacturers of Cotton Yarn, have, on the 27th day of September, 1905. applied for the registration in Hongkong: in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Marks !:

1.—The representation or illustration of two Phoenixes flying before the setting sun. In the left hand corner of the label is written the Chinese Characters (meaning in English two Phon

nixes facing the sun." At the top of the label and inside the surrounding border are written the English words." Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Co., Ld., being the owners and proprietors of the said Trade Mark. On the margin of the label and inside the surrounding border on the right. hand side are written the Chinese characters (人巴利勃紗殿) being the equivalent in Chinese of Ebrahimbhoy Pabanev Mills Co., Ld. The said Trade Mark known amongst the Chinese as "Sheung Fung Chiu Yeung Mark ! (美麗期間 The "Shoung Fung Chiu Young" both in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the said Mark in conjunction and in combination with the

2.—The representation or illustration of two Chinese ladies dressed in embroidered attire sitting on a couch under the shade of four bamboo trees. At the top of the label and in the surrounding border thereof are written the words "Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Co., Ld.," the owners and proprietors of the said Trade Mark. At the bottom of the label and inside the surrounding border 1052] are the Chinese characters (衣巴龍林

巴班爾有限洋紗局公司) being the equivalent in Chinese of Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Co., Ld. 3.—The representation or illustration of a

sailing boat with two large three cornered sails. The boat is depicted inside a circle around which is the name of the Company, The Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Company, Ld, the owners and proprietors (the said Trade Mark. 4.—The representation or illustration of

Chinese god called "Wat Lui" holding in his right hand a sword. The god is depicted wearing a helmet and the dress of a Chinese warrior. Above the Illustration and below the border are written in the right hand corner of the label the Chinese: characters (inches) meaning in English "Wat Lui" the name of the warrior. On the margin of the label and inside

the surrounding border on the right hand side thereof are written the Chinese characters (人巴利粘般廠) being the equivalent in Chinese of Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Co., Ld. The said Trade Mark is known amougst the Chinese as the "Wat Lui" Mark. The words "Wat "Lul" both in English and Chinese are. claimed as an essential particular of the said Mark in conjunction and in combination with the above described representa-

tion or illustration. 5.—The representation or illustration of a rock out of which is depicted growing the magnolia plant, and flowers. At the top of the label and inside the surrounding border are the words Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Co., Ld., being the owners and proprietors of the said Trade Mark, and at the bottom of the label are the Chinese characters 衣巴撒林巴班 獨有限洋紗周公司) being the equivalent in Chinese of the name of the

said Company. The said Mark is k nown amongst the Chinese as Lan Fa Mark. The words " Lan Pa" both in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the said Trade Mark in conjunction and in combination with the above described illustration or representation.

6.—The representation or illustration of three Oriental jugglers standing on their hands with their legs projecting upwards, a fowl is depicted standing on the soles of each of their feet. Behind the jugglers are bamboo trees and a Chinese house. At the top of the label and inside the surrounding border are the words "Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Co., Id., the owners and proprietors of the said Trade Mark. On the right hand side of the label and inside the surrounding border are the Chinese characters (八巴利紗織廠) being the equivalent in Chinese of the Rhrahim. bhoy Pabaney Mills Co., Ld. The said Trade Mark is known amongst the Chinese as the Shan Kwai Mark, The words

"Shan Kwai " both in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the said Trade Mark in conjunction and in combination with the above described representation or illustration. 7.—The representation or illustration of one of the sight Chinese Genii sitting on the staff from which emits fire, smoke and

firmes. The right hand is holding a staff.
He is depicted looking upwards towards. the sun, and an illustration of the sun is depicted in the right hand corner of the label and above the genit. In the middle of the label is written the Chinese characters (Filt 3) meaning in English " Li Tit Kwal the name of the gently At the top of the label and inside the surrounding border are the English words Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Co., Ld., the owners and proprietors of the said Trade Mark. On the right hand side of the label and in the surrounding border are written the Chinese

characters A B MAR B SERVING

Characters A B MAR B SERVING

BY MAR B Veing the equivalent
in Chinese of A Ebranimbhoy Pabaney

Mills Co., La The said Trace Mark a
knows amongs the Chinese as Light

Keal Mark a This words to The Keal

both in English and Chinese are dalmed
as an essential particular of the said Trade

Mark in confunction had in Combination
with the above described to presentation or
illustration with

The representation or illustration of the
old Chinese rescher stilling outlied round

A child to depose on one digit round

A child to depose on one digit round

Chinese vertices at the core begins in
from or been supposed on the backs not

from or been supposed on the backs not

an the child and the core begins to
but being the supposed of the backs not

from or been supposed on the backs not

from or been supposed on the backs not

set the child and the core begins to
but being the supposed of the backs not
but being the supposed to the backs not
being the supposed to the backs not
being the supposed to the backs not
being the supposed to the backs of the
backs of the supposed to the backs of the
backs of the supposed to the backs of the
backs of the supposed to the supposed to
be the supposed to the supposed to the supposed to
be the supposed to the supposed to the supposed to
be the supposed to the supposed to the supposed to the supposed to

Crottania Advertisements

words Hbrahimbhoy Pababey Millar Co Le the owners and proprietors of the said Trade Mark On the right hand side o the label and inside the surrounding border arouwritten the Chippe scharacters 人巴利紡織殿) being the equiva lent in Chinese of Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Co. Ld. The said Trade Mark is known amongst the Chinese as the ... Kau Tax To Mark! The words "Kau Tax To" both in English and Chinese, are claimed as an essential particular of the said Trade Mark in conjunction and in combination with the above described illustration of the name of EBRAHIMBHOY PABANEY MILLS CO . LD. who claim to be the pro-

printers thereof The Trade Marks Nod 1 and 2 have been used by the applicants since the month of September, 1867, William W. The Trade Mark Nod 1 has been used by the applicante since the month of September The Trade Mark Nod, 4 has been used by the applicants since the month of January

The Trade Mark Nod. 5 has been used by the applicants since the month of May, 1800. The Trade Mark Nod. 6 has been used by the applicants since the month of July, 1800." The Trade Mark Nod. 7 has been used by the applicants since the month of Seplember.

The Trade Mark Nod. 8 has been used by the applicants since the month of April, 1903. All the above mentioned Trade Marks have above described representation or illustra- | been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods :--COTTON YARN IN CLASS 23.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hong. kong and also at the office of the undersigned. Dated the 27th day of October, 1905. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER. Solicitors for the Applicants,"

8, Des Voux Road Central Hongkong.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

TOTICE is hereby given that EBRAHIM N BHOY PABANEY, carrying on business at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and elsewhere as Merchants, have, on the 27th day of September, 1505, applied for the Registra. tion in Houghong in the Register of Trade

Marks of the following Trade Marks 1-I. The representation or illustration of Two Phonixes " feeding on the flowers of a plant. On the right hand side of the label, and loside the surrounding border. are written the Chinese characters (Ruglish "Two Phoenixes." At the top of the label and within a scroll are written "Ebrahimbhoy Pabancy "the owners and propile ora of

the I rade Mark. The said mark is known amonyst the Chinese as MSheupy Lun Mark." Sheung Lun" (both in En lith and Chinese are claimed as an essential putticular of the said i rade Mark in combination and in conjunction with the above described

representation. 2. The representation or illustration of a two-wheeled cart pushed by a Chinese boy. A man is depicted standing by the side of the bny with his right hand uplifted holding a three-cornered flag. On the Cart is an earthenware vessel containing Chinese cash and flowers At the top of the label and inside the surrounding border are written ! Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney." the owners and proprietors of the rade Mark, Above the llustration and below the border are writien the Chinese characi ters (相財進量) meaning in linglish

"Giving you good luck." The said Trade Mark is kniwn minopest the Chinese as and the "Chiu Tsoi Tsun J'o" Mark. The words "Chiu Tsoi l'sun Po!(福財進權) boi in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the said Trade Mark

in combination and in conjunction with the above described representation of Illustrat o. .- The representation or illustration of the

famous .. binese warrior "Chiu Tse Lung" riding upon a horse holding a sword in both bands. In the right hand corner of the label are

written the Chinese characters (相子雅 meaning in Raglish the name tof the warrior Chiq Tex Lung. On the right hand side of the label and in the surround ing border are the Chinese characters

(衣布刺雕批買巴屬) below his equivalent in Chinese of Rutahimbhoy Paulacey, the owners and proprietors of the said Trade Mark Tho said Trade Mark is known amongst the Chinese as the Chiu Tsz Lung Mark. The words "Chiu Tes Lung! both in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential pirticular of the said I'r de Mark in conjunction and in combination with the above described illustration or representation 4- The representation of the Chinese go known as 'San To '() () god in Chinese mythology who keeps the Door and drives the svil spirits away." In the right hand corner of the Trade Mark are written the Chinese char.

acieta (meaning ties English "San To." In the margin of the label one the right hand side thereof are written the Description of the Lorentz and the Common and Common an Trade Mark I spower amount of Colors of Colors

applicants since the month of September 1899 The Trade Mark Nod, 5 has been used by the applicants since the month of April 1905. All the above mentioned Trade Marks have been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods :--COTTON YARN IN CLASS 23.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the office of the undersigned Dated the 27th day of October 1905. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the applicants, 8, Des Voux Road Central,

Hongkong.

THE TRADE MARKS GRDINANCE; APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF

TRADE MAKES

TOTICE; is hereby given that Mestrs. CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & CO., carrying on business at Bombay in the Empire of India and elsewhere as merchants, have, on the 27th day of September, 1905, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Marks :-

.—The representation or illustration of pond. At the side of the pend stand a man and a dog. A crocodile is depicted lying on the surface of the pond and coming towards the aforesaid man. A boat with two oriental men in it is depicted close to the tail of the crocodile and being propelled by two cars. At the top of the label and inside the surround ing border are written "Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co.," the owners and proprie tors of the trade mark. At the bottom of the label and inside the surrounding border are written the Chinese characters

(到腦魚) meaning in English "crocodile fishing." The said mark is known among the Chinese as the " Tiu Ngok Yu Mark" (的雕魚). The words " Tiu Ngok Yu"(公)[[[]] both in English

and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the said Trade Mark in combination and in conjunction with the above described representation. 2.- The representation of an old Ram having

two sharp pointed horns. The Ram is dep cted standing in a field surrounded by trees. Around the label is a fancy border and at the top of the label and forming part of the fancy border are written "Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co.," the 'owners and proprietors of the Trade Mark.

At the top of the label but inside the fancy border thereof are written the Chinese characters (老棉羊) meaning in English "Great Sheep." The said Trade Mark is known amongst the Chinese as the Lo Ming Young Mark 老棉羊嚜) The words "Lo Ming Yeung "both in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the said Trade Mark in combination and in conjunction with the above described representation or illustration.

3.—The representation or illustration of the Chinese historical and illustrious person "Tso Chow who is depicted standing in a mountain ravine surrour ded by mountains. On each side of "Tso Chow" are depicted a man and a woman each-holding a large Chinese mandarin fan over his head. Near, him, are depicted two Chinese warriors holding war fligs who are supposed to be interviewing or talking to him. In the left hand corner of the label are written the Chinese characters (型提) meaning in English "Ten Chow." At the top of the label and inside the surrounding border are written "Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co.," the owners and proprietors of the said Trade Mark. The said Trade Mark is known amongst. the Chinese as the "Tso Chow Mark." The words "Tso Chow" (四极) both in English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the Trade Mark in combination and in conjunction with the above described representation or illustra-

4.—The representation or illustration of five Chinamen and a Chinese boy standing or sitting round a round table. The table is depicted standing amongst a quantity of flowers or leaves. On the table are fruits which the Chinese boy is reaching for. At the top of the label and inside the sur rounding border are written "Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co," the owners and proprietors of the said Trade Mark. Above the illustration and below the border are written the Chinese characters (金文) meaning in English " Drinking at a feast." The said Trade Mark is known amongst the Chinese as the "Yam Yin Mark, The words, "Yam Yin"(依望) hoth English and Chinese are claimed as an essential particular of the Trade Mark in combination and in conjunction with the above described representation or illustra-

in the name of Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., who claim to be the proprietors thereof, The Trade Mark, Nod. 1 has been used by the applicants since the month of April 1902. The Trace Mark Nod. 2 has been used by the applicants since the month of January 1903. The Trade Mark Nod. 3 has been used by the

applicants since the month of january 1905. The Trade Mark Nod. 4 has been used by the applicants since the month of February 1905. All the above mentioned Trade Marks have been used by the applicants in respect of the fillowing goods:-

COTTON YARN IN CLASS 21. Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the office of the undersigned. Dated the 27th day of October, 1905. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the appl dants," B, Des Vooux Road Central, Hongkong

C'HOP in HONGKONG HOTEL (at present used as a Bar) at the corner of Pedder Street and Des Voeux Road. Splendid position. SHOT, No. 23, Queen's Road Central, now the loccupation of Messes, W. BREWER & Co

Shipping.

Arrivals. Eskdale, Br. a.s., 1/623, Duff, 27th Oct.,-Moji 21st Oct., Coal.-B. & Co. Tean, Br. s.s., 1,345, W. B. Brown, 28th Oct. -Manila 25th Oct., Gen.-B. & S. Chunsang, Br. s.s., 1,418, R. Cox, 28th Oct.,-

Promise, Nor. s.s., 714, E. Torstensen, 28th Octa Amoy 25th Oct., Amoy 26th, and Swatow 27th, Gen .- O. S. K.

Kutchinotzu 22nd Oct., Coal.-J., M. &

Clearances at the Harbour Office. Anghin, for Swatow. Frithjof, for Swalow. Dalet Mary, for Swatow. Helene, for Swarow. liallan, for Holbow. Machaw, for Bangkok.

Fausang, for Swalow. Hongwan I, for Amoy. Kohsichang, for Bangkok,

Departures.

Kohsichang, for Bangkok. Chilli, for Canton. Esang. for Tientsin. C. F. Lastir, for Shanghai, Hongwan I, for Amoy. Dagny, for Chefoo. Hallan, for Coast Ports.

Hailan, for Swatow.

Potakontas, for Swatow:

Passengers arrived. Per Team from Manila-Messis, F. Jones, Jas. W. Graham, C. Harding, W. C. Boyant, Mr. and Mrs. McKimura, Messrs. Lee Kam Chuen, I. C. Owen Chau, O. Wachinaga, Otto I Wehnes and C. W. King.

Passengers departed.

Per Yuensang, for Manila-Mr. Alexandre Linschi, Mr. W. E. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Helvie, Mrs. N. Kaplan, Mrs. H. E. Bard, Mrs. R. R. McDermid and child, Mrs. Nelly, Messrs. C. W. Tarrant, H. L. Hunt, Major J. F. Case. Messrs, Franck H. Heilman, Kwan Go, Chan Chung Lay, Lin Atao, Lim Pu, W. B. Witson, Shanok, Michael Goldenberg, H. E. Bard and

Shipping Report. Str. Promise from Anning, etc :- Gale, heavy

Str. Tean from Manila :- Brisk L'ly breeze, dull, overcast, dry, clear weather, rough sea, and heavy swell.

Vesseis in Port.

STEAMERS. migo, Ger. s.s., 822, I. Iversen, 26th Oct.,-Haiphong 22nd Oct., Pakhoi 23rd, and Hoihow 25th, Rice, Gen., Pigs and Bullocks,- J. & Co.

Andalusia, Ger. s.s., 3,477, M., Filler, 23rd Oct.,--Moji 18th Oct., Ballast.-H. A. L. Andree Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,020, H. Köhn, 25th Oct,-Bangkok 15th Oct., Rice and Wood.-B. &.S.

Anghin, Ger. s.s., 1,001, D. Reimers, 21st Oct., -Bangkok via Swatow 12th Cct, Rice,-Alhenian, Br. s.s., 2,440, S. Robinson, R.W.R., 18th Oct.;-Vancouver, B.C., 18th Sept.,

and Shanghai 15th Oct., Gen.-C. P. R. Clavering, Br. s.s., 2,154, D. Barton, 6th Sept., -Saina Cruz 31st Aug., Ballast.-C. C. S.

Courtfield, Br. s.s., 2,896, J. W. Martin, 23rd Oct.,-Bombay 3rd Sept., Gen.-D. & Co., Union Church:-Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

Dakota, Am. 8.5., 20,714 E. Francke, 26th Cct., -Seattle 20th Sept., Gen.-N. Y. K. Daigi Maru, J. p. . s., 844, S. Tagami, 26th Oct ,-Swatow 25th Oct., Gen -O. S. K. Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,562. J. Jenkins, 23rd Oct.,-

Saigon oth Oct., Gen.-Chinese. Doric, Ilr. 8.5., 4,975, H. Smith, R.N.R., 23rd Oct. -- San Francisco and Manila 21st Oct., Mails and Gen.-O. & O. S. S. Co. Dr. Hans Jurg Kiter, Nor. s.s., 691, H. E. Larsen, 15th Oct.,-Canton 14th Oct.,

Gen. - S. T. & Co. Dundas, Br. s.s., 1,954, H. G. Case, 23rd Oct., -Moji 18th Oct., Coal.-A., K. & Co. Elisabeth Rickmers, Ger. s.r., 997, G. Götsche, 25th Oct., -Bangkok 19th Oct., Rice.-B

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Beetham, --- R.N.R., 25th Cct.,-Vancouver, (B.C.) 2nd Octannd-Shanghai-22nd, Mails and Gon-

-C. P. R. Co. Fausang, Br. s s., 1,410, F. Wheeler, 22nd Oct., -Kuchinotzu 17th Oct., Coal.-]., M. &

Frithjof, Nor. s.s., 884, A. H. Haraldson, 27th Oct .- Foochow via Amoy and Swatow 26th Oct., Gen.-O. S. K.

Gregory Apcar, Br. s.s., 2,961, J. G. Olifent, 2 th Oct.,-Calcutta 8th Oct., Penang and Singapore (8th, Gen.-D. S. & Co., Ld. Hailan, Fr. s.s., 377, L. Andersen, 27th Oct.,-Pakhoi and isoihow 26th Oct., Gen.-A.

Hainam, Fr. s.s., 178, Roulet, 12th Oct.,from Kongmoon, Ballast.-B. & Co. Hazel Dollar, Br. s.s., 2,408, C. H. Cross, 20th Oct.,-Moji 14th Oct., Coal.-A, K, & Co. Heighington, Br. s.s., 1,827, P. N. Fogt, 21st Oct ..- Newcastle, N.S.W. 30th Sept.; Coal.

Helene, Ger, s.s., 771, I. Jessen, 25th Oct.,-Canton 25th Oct., Gen.-J. &. Co. Kensington, Br. s.s., 2,247, R. Dowet, 22nd Cct.-Salina Ciuz 15th Sept. Ballast --D. & Co., Ld. Loosok, Ger. s.s., 1,020, G. Schultzen, 26th

Oct.,-Bangkok 17th Oct., Rice and Timber,-B. & S. Lothian, Br. s.s., 3,222, J. C. Williamson, 15th Oct. Singapore oth Oct., Gen. D. &

Machewi-Ger. s s., 1,600, H. Harjes, 25th Oct. -Bangkok 17th Cct., Rice and Wood -B. & S.

Mercedes, Br. transport, 5,000, McGregor, 27th Oct.,-Yokohama 20th Oct., Ballast.-Naval Store Office. Pocahontes, ilr. s.s., 1,740, F. G. Cox, 21st Oct. . -- Wororan Irib Oct., Coal,-D. & Co., Ld. Tsimo, Ger. s.s., 1,839, A. Kirst, 16th Oct ,--Sa gon 11th Oct., Gen .- J. & Co.

Tsinan, Br. s.s., 1,460, C. Lindbergh, 17th Oct. -Sydney 21rd Sept., and Manile 15th Oct., Gen .-- B. & S. Zoronster, Br. s.s., 2,383, J. Rwan, 23rd Oct ..-Moji 17th Oct. Coals .- B. & Co.

SAILING VESSILA. Ecuador, Ger. 4-masted ship, 2,193, O. Dickmann, and Sept., New York 19th May

Paraffine.-Order DOUK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS Dr. H. J. Klaer..... Kowloon Dock.

BEIOT No. 21 Openia Road Central, now in the posture of Mestra. W. BREWER & Co. Taimo.

Taimo.

Hobstein.

Folsjo

Aberdens

Hospicong Hote

Rosmeath

Cosmopolitan

SHANGHAL aard inst. Steamers Expected.

Acents Vessels From Shanghai .. P. M. Co... Oct. Manchuria Singapore . D. S. & Co Oct. Singapore M. & Co... Oct. Sandakan., M. & Co... Oct. Singapore . M. M. Nov. Japan P. & A. Co Nov. Namsang Calcutta ... J., M. & Co Nov. Vancouver. C. P. R. ColNove Eastern Sydney ... G., L. & Co Nov.

Ships Passed The Canal. Outward-10th October-Cardium, Norge, Manica, 14th October-Glenfallock, Nippon, Glaucus, Gienfarg, Richmers, Helene Shimosa, Dophne. 17th October—Palma, Prinz Regent Luitpold, Sithonia. 20th October-St. Egbert,

Austria, Hyson, Tonkin, Ohio. 24th October -Austria, Marwarri, Claverhill. 28th October-Formosa, Priam. Homeward-Ioth October-Anapa, Sambla. 14th October - Spenia. 17th October - Candia; Benlomond, Pak Ling," 28th October-Ceylon,

Polvnesien. Arrivals at Home-toth October-Reserie, Munchen. 14th October-Aleria, Konang Si: 17th October-St. Hugo. 20th October-Ernest Simons. 24th October-Preussen. Kennebec, Malacca. 28th October-Roon, Verona, Rhenania, Beniaria, Laos.

TO-MORROW.

St. John's Cathedral Nineteenth Sunday After Trinity. Holy Communion 7.30 a.m.

Matins 11 a.m., Responses: Ferial, Venite: Savage, Psalms: Turton, Barnby, Brownsmith, Te Deum : Lawes, Cooke, Hopkins, Benedictus: Garrett, Hymns : 193, 162. Holy Communion 12 noon, Kyrie: Garrett in

E., Hymn: 263. Evensong 5.45 p.m., Responses: Ferial, Psalms: Rimbault, Stainer, Magnificat: Cooke 16th evening Nunc Dimittis: Camidge 12th morning, Hymns: 428, 267, 19, Voluntary: Overture-Morandi.

> St. Peter's Seamen's Church. Queen's Road, West.

Hely Communion 7.30 a.m. Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Savage; Te Deum, Hawes; Jubilate, Henley; Hymns, 9, 190, 292 and 280, Kyrie. Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m., Magnificat, Gregory, Nunc Dimittis, Foster; Hymns, 49,

262, 274 and 204. The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10,30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6, p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning afterwards. The Answering Pennant is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided.

Sunday school to to 10.45 u.m. Roman Catholio Cathedral :- Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 'S a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction,

German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:-Morning Service, 11 a.m. St. Francis' Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chin.), 6 a.m., (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction,

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road :- Morning Service (English), 9 a.m. St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point:-Mass.

A Mail will close for :--

Christmas Island-Per Zoroaster, 30th Oct. 10. A. M... Salina Cruz, (Mexico)-Per Kensington, 30th Oct., I P.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 30th Oct., 1.15 P.M. Kobe-Per Courtfield, 30th Oct., 5 P.M.

Swatow and Bangkok-Per Elisabeth Rickmers, 30th Oct., 5 P.M. Quong-chow-wan-Per Hoi Tin, 30th Oct. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,

Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Dorle, 3151 Oct., TO A.M. Bangkok-Per Andres Rickmers, 3181 Oct., 10 A.M. Europe, &c. India, via Tuticorin-l'er

Oceanien, 31st Oct., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Houngshan, 31st Oct., 1.15 PM. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per Gregory Apcar, 31st Oct., 2, F.M. Swalow, Chefoo and Tientsin-Per Chihli, 11st Oct., 3 P.M. . Manila-Per Team, 31st Oct., 3 P.M.

Tsintau and Vladivostock-let Andalusio, 31st Oct. 4 P.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama Victoria and Vancouver, B.C .- Per Athenian, IST NOV., IT'A.M.

Shanghai-Per Choysang, 1st Nov., 3 P.M. Shanghai-Per Loongmoon, 1st Nov., 3 P.M. Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island Conktown, Cairns, Townsville, Prishane. Sydney, Hohart, Launceston, New Zealand Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth-Per Impire, ist Nov., 5 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Sentile. Wash,-Per Dakota, and Nov., 11 A.M. Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, C. oktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brishane, Sidney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melboume, Adelaide and Porth-Per Talyuan,

and Nov., 3 P M. Shanghai-Per Yockow, and Nov., 3 P.M. Manila-Per Loongsong, 3rd Nov., 3 P.M. Manila-Per Zafiro, 4th Nov., 10 A.M. Rurape, &c., India, win Tuticorm-Per

Coromandel, 4th Nov., 11 A.M. Yokohama and Kobe-Per Tsinan, 5th Nov., Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar

-Per Tjipanas, 7th Nov., 11 A.M. Tientsin-Per Worang, 7th Nov., 2 P.M. Prinzers Alice, 8th Nov., 11 A M. Manila-Per Rubl, 18th Nov., 11 A.M.

Frederich, Wilhelmshafen, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne-Per Prine Sigismund, 14th Nov., 11 A.M. Sirgapore, Penang and Calcutta - Par

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of India, 15th Nov., II A.M. Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairps, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, I aunceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Trinon, 29th New,

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL Parcels for the United Kingdom via Gibralter posted up to sp.m. on Friday, the grd of November, are due in London about the sth December, and those posted up to sp.m. on Friday, the 17th November, are due in London on Christmas Morning, Extravers, Links, E. With an additional see of to cents parcels may be forwarded via Brindle and special parcels.

before 5 p.m. on the 17th November would accompany the letter mail due in London on Adler, J. the 18th December. Parcels intended for New Bardy, A. H. Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the Barretto, Mr. and Mrs. mail of the 17th November, as the parcel mail of the 1st of December is not due in London till the 8th of January via Gibraltar and the Bell, R.N., Liout, H. and January via Brindial.

The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are For a parcel not exceeding 3lbs. in weight 60 cts. All parcels containing jewellery or any article of gold or silver must be insured, all insured parcels must be sealed. The seals must bear the impression of a device or private mark.

Coins must not be used for sealing purposes.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS. PRAK. Aucott, E. F. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Beattie, A. Kelsall, Major & Mrs. Lamperski, Mr. & Mrs. Beattie, M. P. Boyd, Capt. and Mrs. Louder, Mr. Brown, D. E. Murtin, R. Chichester, Mai. A. A. Mitchell, R. Clark, Miss Moss, Mrs. Muelle, E. Clothier, A. N. Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A.E. Ollis, F. B. O'Neil, J. L. Hugh Crichton, Capt. & Mrs. Painter, Major & Mrs. Darling, Col. Party, Major Dymack, Lieut, A. Pollock, K.C., Mr. Sawer, Capt. and Mrs. Gales, Capt. Scheltema, Mr. Harker, B. Brotherton Sinclair, A. Haynës, Col. Stadt, Van de Hazeland, F. A. Hepp, Mr. and Mrs. F Stokes, Mr. ruman, Mr. and Mrs. Holmsgreen, Mr. and Uffel, W. von Vandin, Gordon Howard, W. H. White, Dr. M. J. Wilford, F. C. Hudig, D.

CRAIGIEHURN. Nicholls, E. A. Adams, F. R. J. Smith. E. Grant Barnett, H. J. O. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Dann, G. H. Fairchild, H. J. Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Percy Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Capt. & Mrs. Montague lameson, P. S. Marchant, Capt. and Wilson, Dr. Newell

Jeffries, H. U.

Lowe, Mr. and Mrs.

Wilkie, John

Mrs. and children OCCIDENTAL. Hột chúhr, Capt. W. Lowe, Miss Siesie Merbach, K. Caspersen, S. Munro, Miss A. Chandler, F. Ohme, A. Christian, Capt. S. Owen, O. E. Fracher, Ch. Pile, Mr. and Mrs. A Grundelius, Capt. an G. and child Mrs. C. and child Rafen, Chr. Hales, G. L. Rafke, M. Harson, Miss Scick, Capt. S. Keyt, Dr. H. Stottz, H.

Davies, F. O. fordten, A. R. Deacon, F. B. Poole, H. A. Powell, W. A. ·Douglas, tapt. & Mrs. J Dowley, Mrs. W.: A. Reel, Dr. J. R. Rouch, Mrs. J. S. and Downing, Mr. T. C. Rarnshaw, Mr. & Mrs. Sampedro, Mrs. J. E. Evan-Jones, Dr. and Sant, R. 14. Van Mrs. E. Fleicher, H. Scott, Mrs. J. G. Shea, J. J. Freeman, J. G. French, E. M. Skott, (Smith, Mrs. D. R. and Grant, A. W. Grant, L ... Hall, Capt. T. Smith, Miss M. C Hollingsworth, Mr. & Stephens, 11. MIS. Stickforth, J. Holt, B. G. Howes, A. T. Wakefield, Mrs. and Hughes, Miss Hunter, R. Hurst, R.N., Engineer- Watkins, Miss E. Iboleon, Mrs. L., 3 Whitton, Mrs., child Macao children and maid ... Wright, Mr. & Mrs. T. iboleon, I. KOWLOON. Collins, Mr. and Mis. MacGregor, J. W. Tuthill, Dr. and Mrs. Edgar D. Kemper, Mrs. James B. Tuthill, Miss Knight, Mrs.

HONGKONG!

Battiscombe, H. G.

J. E. and child

Birbeck, R. J.

Bishon, I. C.

Bonner, E. A.

Borthwick, Mrs. R.

Bourchier, I. A. F.

Bunner, Mr. and Mrs.

Case, Mrs. J. F. and

Chatham, Hon. & Mrs.

Clarke, Mrs. T. W.

Clegg, R.N., Eng.

and Mrs. H. L.

Clarke! T. W.

Connell, M. J.

Cruickshank, A.

Cunningham, G.

Curry, Dr. and Mrs. 1

Coulthart, J.

Bornand, Mr.

and child

Broughall, L.

Carter, W

Clark, T.

Buckland, T. C.

Bingham, Mr. & Mrs.

Innes, Capt. R.

Kent, H. W.

Laing, A. II.

Lewis, A. R.

Lewis, L. S.

Lugebil, V.

Magee, Guy.

Malone, O. P.

Marriott, 13: ().

McAran, T. P.

Moore, Mrs. C.

Muscal, F.

Nical, A. W.

Norrie, F. B.

Oliffe, U. C.

P. Bery

Parlitt, W.

Peake, W.

ecker, B. L.

Pan, F. N. Le

Patey, Mrs. E. O.

Morrann, Ma. "

Newington, A. G.

Large, U. J. C.

Koenig, C.

Johannsen, Edm.

October 27th, 1905, a.m. Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wr. Jameson, Mr. and Mrs. ladivostock. 7 Kaplan, Mr. & Mrs. lakodate: Tokio..... Kochi 30.00 Vagasaki Kagoshima ... Oshima lahigakijima. Taihoku MacLennan, C. E. Paichu..... Painan Section: l'escariore s ... 30:31 56 -Muon, Mr. & Mrs. F. N 3007 70 85 NNE 2 0 Moore, Dr W. B. A . 9 a.m 39.88, 71 90 NE 29.96 77. 70 Hongkoug, ... 10 a.m Victoria Teak Gan Rock ... Owens, Mr. and Mr. 29 92 81 85 NE 1 C ·a m Cebu 49.4 10 a.m October 28th, 1905, an' Pennylather, Mis. A. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Vladivostock. 7 a.m. a.m. 29 96 - -" 30.05 — — — O — NK: 3 — Oshima Naha Ishigakijima. Taihoku Taichu..... " 29.87 — NE 2 — NE 2 — NE 8 — Tainan Koshun l'escadores .. Weihaiwei . 30.09 67 84 NE 3 om Gutzinff Sharp Peak ... Amoy 6.30 ii 29 92 70 80 NE 2 b Swatow 9 8.m. 29.87 70 90 NE I C. Canton S..... Hongkong ... 10a.m. 29 97 77 71 Victoria Peak Gap Rock .. Haiphong ... 29.88 82 77 Manila "N 1 1 g a:m. Bacolod

29.85 81 - SW I b

C. St. James, 10a.m.

CHINA COAST METRODLOGICAL REGISTERS.

NAME.	CLASS.	TONE	GUNS	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED A
<u> </u>		21-	i .			
- 1		1,700	4-	3,000	Commander Harbord	Kobe
crity in mon	despatch-vessel	11,000	16	16,500	Captain R. Nelson Ommanney	
dromeda	cruiser, 1st class		6	7,000	LieutCommander R. H. Heaton	Kobe
ID sas and sas sas	torpedo boat destroyer	4,360	10	7,000	Captain Lione! G. Tufnell	47 . L
raea 👵 👑 🐈	cruiser, and class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain H. H. Torlesse	Kobe
naventure ····	1 - 1	1,070	6	1,400	Commander II. du C. Luard	
lmus	water tank and tug	390		300		Hongkong
trub iii	414 has	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. D. Wilkin, D.S.C	Yangtsze
D	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain H. W. Savory	
dem * 🛶 🚥 🗝	torpedo boat destroyer	560	6	7,000	Lieut,-Commander H. E. Sulivan	
the season of the	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	LieutCommander Bather	
16	L. Annualla hant dasteouer	560	6	7,000	LieutCommander Lewin	
rick	l a " de Lesa destamantes I	- 550	6	7,000	Commander A. F. Everett	Koba
e _j	torpedo boat destroyer	306	6.	5,700	Lieut,-Commander Stevenson	en route Foochor
ne '	cruiser, and class	4,360	10 .	7,000	Captain H. Grant-Dalton	
Marin (1990), 1990 (1990)	L'annual a base destroyer	275	6	4,000	LieutCommander H. B. Cox	en route Foochor
ndy	l samada bast dastrover	275	6	4,000	LieutCommunder Richards	Hongkong
M	I amount of anything towns of the	6,400		2,400	Captain E. F. B. Charlton	en route Foochor
da	l de la compania de l	12,000	14	21,000	Captain Shortland	Kobe
gue · · · · · ·	torpedo boat Jestroyer		6	7,000	LieutCommander C. Seymour	
hen e. e. e.	. · · · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$50 280	6	-3,900	Lieut,-Commander W. H. Darwall	Hongkong
U\$\	river gunbont	85	4	1,200	LieutCommander E. V. F. R. Dugmore	
isha	minum aumhant	180	2	800	Lieut,-Commander F. B. Noble	
orlien in in	tormado host destroyer	350	6 6	6,300	LleutCommander J. Kiddle	Kobe
Cland that make	anevaving-vestel	£35	6:	. 650	Commander C. B. Monro	
mbler	I - I	85		240	Lieut,-Commander Robert B. Vaughan.	West River
bin	river cunhoat to	85	2	240	LieutCommander H. T. Atlay	
idpiper	siver muchool		. 2	240	LieutCommander J. T. S. Lyne	Yangtise
PC,	Lance No. L. at destances	_	6	6,500	In reserve	Hongkong
1-1	cruiser, 181 Class	17,700	14	21,000	Captain W. L. Grant	KODa
	receiving ship		6		Commodore H. P. Williams	
	i river munboat		. 2	800	LieutCommander E. Secretan	
1	Liameda haat dastrover	P	6	6,300	LieutCommander Gregory	
ago, as as es	and the state of t	620	4	450	Commander R. W. Glennie	Hongkong
terwitch	towards hout destroyer		6	5,900	LieutCommander C. E. L. Thomas	en route Foocho
iting	river gunboat	1. 100	2	800	LieutCommander G. B. Spicer-Simson	Yangtere
	Transport of the second		2	550	Lieut. Commander G. J. Todd	
	1 minute annahant		. 2	550	LieutCommander Jno. F. Knox	Yangtase
oodlark	100					
4 '		1	1	1		

* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard U. Noel, Commander-in-Chief.

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME. FLA	AG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons	GUNS	. н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS,	LAST REPORTED AT
	*	4 R			Cather Commencer Commencer States Com	Att. with high light with
	moured gunboat	1,796	10	1,700	Lieut Ferret	Saigna Said
110104	er gunboat	.123		500	Lieut. Jeannel	Canton
Argus riv	er gunboat	140	5	150		Italphong
	er gunbout	_		150		Saigon
	er gunboat	-	-	150	Licut. Hue and in the fact the	Saigon
	er gunboat	140	5	150	10 2 2 2	Sugon
Comète Ru	nbont	525	. 4 -	438	Lieut. Merveilleux du Vignaux	Ala a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
D'Assas: an	moured cruiser	4,000	. 31	. 10,500	Captain Allaire	
Décidée s gu	inboat	645	10	1,000	Lieutenant L'Eost	
Pagadus and the same of the sa	uiser,,,	1,985	14	5,500	Commander Amet	Baie d'Along
District Street, and	moured cruiser	10,014			Lieut. Mère	Saigon
22122 111	rergunboat,	303			Lieut. Cotoni	
S limital and a second second	strayer	303	1 7	6,300		Haiphong
	stroyer in the me	350'	4 2	303	Capt. Prat	
	otected cruiser	9,376		20,100	Capt. Ridoux	
	an assertance 1	31370	- 1		Lieut. Portice	
	er gunboat	200	6	308	Lieut. Corlouer	
	stroyer	307		300	Commander Sagot, Duvauroux,	Haiphong
	niser	1,250	7	2,200	Commander Simon	Saigon
Lynx su	b-marine			-	Armbruster	Saigon
Montcalm* ar	moured cruiser	9,700	12 1	19,600		Bais d'Along
	stroyer	307	7	6,300	付ける ニーニー・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	Bale d'Along
	er gunboat	-	1000	The state	ALleut, Grallier	
	inboat		-		Lieut. Lavissière	
Pistolet de	stroyer and an in in	307	7.	6,500	Lieut. Glorieux	Hale d'Along
Proteo su	b-marine	Provide the	42.76		(Flagabipot Rear-Admiral de Marolles,)	State of the state
				6,071	Commanding the local defence of	Balgon
Redoutable ba	ttieship, reserve	9,437	10.00		Indo-China	为1500年的
			通过点		Lieut Lebelly (Haiphong
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ 	atroyer		10	1,700	Capta Dupries	Saigon:
	moured gunboat	620		. 000	Lieut Roque	Bale d'Along
Surprise gr	apport of the same			72.00	Lieut, Roque	Upper Yangise
Takiang de	rer gunboat	210	3.6		Capt Templem	Salgon
Vauban		4. 6. 150	2314	4,500		Housey #2
Vigilante	er enhant		"特别"	400 h	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Canton 1

Intimation. THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY. THE DEPOT OPENS AT 6 A.M. THE following are in Stock : PRIME AUSTRALIAN BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, PORK DAIRY FARM FED PORK. Carno' Meat Extract, 2 oz 0.70 per pot. Ducks, Local (dressed) 0.65 each.

Ham, Best York 0.70 per lb Ham, Australian, "Pineapple" (2 cts, extra per lb for Ham if cut). Kidneys, Australian Sheep 0.05 each Lemons, Australian cts. per doz. Oysters, American (large size, la Oysters, Australian (in bottles of | \$1.25 & \$2.50 24 and '5 doz.)...... per bottle.

Rice Birds 0.55 per doz. Sausages, Australian Fritz 0 63 per lb Sausages, Own Make (of Australian Meats) 0.25 11 Tongues, Australian Sheep 0.20

Turkeys, Choice Australian SPECIAL NOTE. Orders required to be filled in the Early Morning should be sent in before 3.30 P.M. the previous day.

Orders for NOON should be sent in by 8.03 A.M. the same day. Orders for 3.30, P.M. should be sent in by NOON the same day. Hongkong, 28th October, 1905.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS."



STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDRAUX, MEDI-

TERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS The S.S. "OCEANIEN,"

Captain Couret, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 31st October, at I P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in

Next sailings will be as follows :--S.S. SALAZIE14th November. S.S. TOURANE......28th November. S:S. TONKIN12th-December. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, 19th October, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

A CHI.	Captain.	Sailing.
4.417	IG. V. Williams	oth Dec.
	3,753 9,606 4,417 3,753 9,606	3,753 Geo. Wright 9,606 T. W. Garlick 4,417 G. V. Williams 3,753 F.G. Purington 9,606 E. V. Roberts * Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION. ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea! Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo. carried in cold storage.

For further Information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings. Hongkong, 25th October, 1005.

Mail.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR" STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND

LONDON. Through Bills of Lading issued for BALAVIA, PERSIAN GULY, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.) HE Steamship

"COROMANDEL,"

Captain G. M. Montford, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 4th November, A Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the thore Ports in connection with the Company's. S.S. Mongolia, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, all Cargo tor France

and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Egypt, due in London on the 16th December.

Parcels will be received at this Othce until .
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. : For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT,

Sepanatendent. Hangkong, 23rd October, 1905.

To Let.

TO LET. TERRACE KNUTSFORD No. Apply to-

THE HONGKONG'LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO. LD. Hongkong, 5th September, 1905. . [900

TO LET. O. 3. MACDONNELL ROAD.

THE HONGKONG LAND, INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

TO LET.

llongkong, 19th July, 1905.

ODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

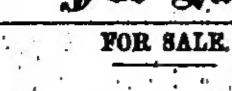
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. TO LET:

BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, formerly in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd. No. 1, RIPON TERRACE.

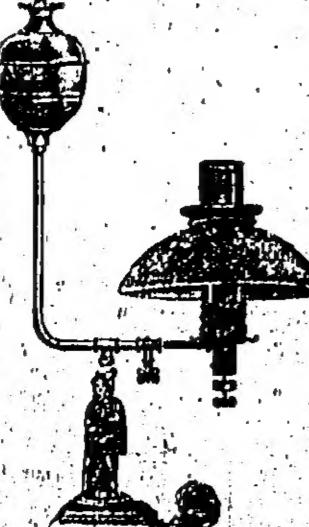
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing Polo Ground, OFFICES in course of erection, COM-NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY, CO., LD. angkong, 25th October, 1905.

For Sale.



GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.



SCENT Gasoline, descriptions from the best makers, Incandescent Mantles,

NCANDE-

Chimneys, Globes, Shades, &c., for Gasoline and Gas Lamps the most moderate prices. Lamps fixed

up for Buyers free of charge, Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace,

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD



SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messis. Benjam	in, Kelly	THE THE PARTY SAME AND A SECTION OF THE PARTY SAME AS A SECTIO	All Stock Advisor markets (Section 1)	ster alterations gi	ven ui der "Commercial/Intelligen	THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF
	NO. OF	ALUE PAID U	POSITION AS PER	LAST REPORT. AT WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND	PRICE AT CLOSING TO PRICE AT CUCTATIONS
BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125 S125	\$8,500,000 \$250,000	\$1,702,728	(1 15)- @ exchange /tol=518.	(Soog sellers / London Cos
National Bank of China, Limited	99.925	L7 L5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1911	
MARINE INSURANCES	. 10,000	S250 S50	\$1.600,000 \$147,895 \$950,000	5 311,540	\$20 for 1004	5 S3;0 sellers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33 \$25	SYET OOF	NIL.	S4) for year ended 30, 1904	58 Z 188 Huyers
North China Insurance Company, I mited	10,000	Lis Ls	{ Tis. icocco}	Tls. 302,053	Pinal of 7/6 making 15'.	Ting i ex div.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250 \$100		\$2,330,112	343 (au 1904	51 Z
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100 \$60	\$1,043,910 \$1,152,364 \$750,000 \$5,000	5486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 190	25 88 2 5 721 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES. China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100 \$10		\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonu- for 1903	8 2 \$80 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250 \$50		\$360,372 \$8,832	\$34 for 1903 \$1 for 1904	
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company of mited	70,000	\$25- \$25 \$50. \$50	\$261,6387 \$88,941 \$250,000	NI.	Sign for year ended solvings	S31 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steambont Co., Ld	PO,000	Srg Src	£120,000	18.0 4 £4.4	12/- @ 1/10/=\$6.29.51 /11 1904	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000 100,000	Tis. 50 Tis. 50	£3,999) Tis. 25,000 £400,000 }	Tls. 43,762 258,852,	Interim of Tis. 2 for toos Interim of Tis. 12 for to 5 Interim of 1/4 (Coupon No. 5/10r	Tis. 57 buyers.
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000 10,000	Sto Si	\$65,000	1 84 Cart 1 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5	{\$1.80} for year ending 30.1 1905	313 305
Straits Steamship Company L. mied	5,000	100 \$100	\$ 21,075 \$130,153 (Tir. 98,000)	S21,231		5145 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Cempany, I mited	50,000	r.Tla.50 T,Tla.	Tis, 28,000 Tis 81,200	Tls/ 4.933	Interim of Tis. 2 for 1905	Tis 30 buyers
China Sugar Refining Company, L. mited	70,000 7,000	\$100 \$100 \$100 \$100	(\$150,000)	\$42,812 Dr. \$85,987	Interim of \$10 for 1905	515 buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited,		Tis. 50 Tis. 5	** ***********************************	Tle, 1,635	Tis. 24 for year ending 30.9.04	11 % Tis. c8 sales
MINING. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	£r £	none	G 3072,091	Interim of 1/ (No. 4)	5 (No. 5) G. \$18
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	20,000 150,000	£1 18/1	WITH WITH	Dr	No. 12 of i/=48 cents	
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. Farnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	\$5,200 { 6,000} { 12,000}	Tis. 100 Tis. 1 \$25 \$2	Tls. 1,000,000 \$70,000	Tis. 34,924 \$8,577	Final of Tie, 8 making I's, 13 lo {\$3.75 for 1904 on old capital } First year	· 在一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ld.	40,000	\$50 \$5	\$250,000 \$58,473 \$10,000	\$29,422	Interim of \$2) for roos	44 % Stog sales (c.
Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld.	, 50,000 6,000	\$50 \$5 \$6\$ \$6	91 (1.11)	\$501,331 \$480	\$6 for first half-year 1901 \$1} for 1903	7. 2. 317.
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	32,000	Tis. 100 Tis. 1 Tis. 100 Tis. 1	00 Tis. 59,880	TIE, 10,711	Interim of The 6 for 1905	(6) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING. Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25 \$: T.Tls. 50 T.Tls				Jis 135 sellers
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin) Central Stores, Limited Do. (Founders')	6,000 123		\$20,000	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 f	or 1904
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50 5	5048,975 \$31,087		Interim of Sai for 1905	51 % - 31261 buyerenee
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100 Str. \$100 \$10	T is, 20,986	Tis. 7,202 First year Srr:or8	Interim of \$4	7 % Signal of the second of th
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited			none	377. Tls. 40.266	and the second section of the sectio	
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726		Tis. 67, 300	Tls, 670	Interim of Tis. 3 for 100 5	bearing the second of the seco
West Point Building Company, Limited COTTON MILLS. Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld				Tls. 12,844	Tis. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	C PARTIE PARTIE DE LE LE LE LE PRESENTATION DE L'EXPENSAGE L'EXPENSAGE L'EXPENSAGE L'EXPENSAGE L'EXPENSAGE L'E
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	9 10 10	\$30,00 0 Tla, 50,00 0	Tis. 11.620	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898	Tla 45 buyers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	8,000	Tis. 100 Tis.	none none	Tis, 10,000	(1) 1 - "我们看到两个重点自己 ,我没有 做你的好好的好好的好好。"	4.77分子的一种一点,这个时间也不是为1.50分别,这种心理的人,也不是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个
MISCRILIANEOUS. d Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100 \$1	none		First year	
Beil's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	60,000 1 200 8,004	Sio S	The state of the second	31,182		
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	50,000	Tis. 50 Tis. Sio S Sto S \$71	10 S8,0000	ši sli	So centerfor (gold	
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	510 S \$20 S \$10 S	1 3186,000	7,51	Final of Stampking Sta	The state of the s
L. Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	5,000	\$100 51 \$125	560,000 560,000	\$2,790 \$5,350	04 T B 4 PA 40 T B B B B B B B T B B B B B B B B B B	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld. Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai) Maatschappij, tot, Mijn-, Bosch- en, Landbouwer-?	19,000 19,000 2,500	\$100 \$1	59,500 20 1 10 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110			
ploitatie in Langkat, Limited Mondon, (R. L.) Limited Philippine Company, Limited	67,500/	Tie so Tie.	o pone /g	Dr. 718-117,638 Dr. 35.557		
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyoing and Cleaning Co., La. Shanghai Gas Company, Limited Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	16,000 5,400	Fig. 50 Fig.	Tis 145,000 Tis 108,173 to 5 Tis 15,000			经济的人的
hanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500 30,000	Tie 100 file Tie 20 Tie	C Lis 15,000	1 2 2 1 7 27		
South China Morning Post. Limited	2.000		0 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 7 5 00 U			
ientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	0.000 1.000	13 io 174				

NEW SERIES No. 4987

第一初月十年一十三年代

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1905.

六年禮 號八廿月十英港各

513 PER ANNUM INGLE COPY, 25 CENTS.

CONTENTS

Births, Marriages and Deaths. Leading Articles :-

The Union Insurance Society of Canton. The Chinese Coolies in South Africa. President Roosevelt on the Chinese Boycott In Aid of " Distressed Foreigners." Japan's Enterprise.

Hongkong Loss." West River Traffic and the Question of Trade Marks. Chinese Railways and Currency Reform.

The Children's Garden at the Peak, Tolograms:

Railways in China. The Kwang-chou-wan Railway. Togo in Tokio. German Ambassador leaving Peking. Russian Warships docking at Shanghai, The Naval Review off Yokohama. Togo at Yokohama.

The Korean Question. Russian Ships at Shanghai. .The Shantung Railway. The Postal Service in China. The Tokio Embassy. Russian Minister to Japan.

Meetings :-The China Association. Tanjong Pager Co. Tanjong Pagar Dock Arbitration. Legal Intelligence:

Newspaper in Court. In Summary Jurisdiction. Kaye v. Boyd,

The Chinese Marriage Law. Cricket Fighting. Aerated Waters. Star Ferry Fatality. A Canton Crime. Under Strange Colours.

Correspondence:-The Lepers of Canton. Miscellaneous Articles and Reports:-German Bhipping Enterprise. Japan's Naval Adviser in Hongkong.

Sugar in the Philippines, Hongkong's Loss. Happy Hongkong. Irish-American Humour. The Volunteers. Y.M.C.A. "At Home." Club Lusitano Fntertainment. Hamburg-Amerika Line.

The Ying-King sold at the Action, Macao Notes. Canton Currency. Canton-Hankow Railway. The Kwangsi Rebellion. Chinese Despatch Vessels Fires and Insurance Offices.

The Treaty of Peace between Japan and Russia. Foreigners in non-Treaty Ports. Chinese Army Manceuvres. Ching's Mines. The alleged anti-Dynastic Rising. The Kwong Chow Collision.

The Loss of the Haleh Ho. Sales of the A. G. Ropes. The Hazel Dollar. On the Dakota. The Imperial Rescript Announcing Peace.

Manila's Future. A New Testament Story. Sladeng Shooting in Perak. Hongkong Letters. Trade with Japan. Dr. Martin on China.

Commercial: Weekly Share Report. Freight. Shanghai Share Report. Exchange.

Opium. Local and General.

BIRTHS. On 15th October, at Soochow, the wife of the Rev. A. R. KEPLER, Ningpo, of a son, On 16th October, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. I. FROST, a son.

of THOS. COCK, of a daughter. EMMANUEL A. JUDAH, of a son. MARRIAGES.

grand daughter of Mr. Low Kim Pong, to Mr. Khoo Ree Chong.

On the 25th instant, at Peak Hospitel, FAIZULABHOY ESSABHOY EBRAHIM. PRITOS in the firm of Messrs Abdoolally Ebrahim & Co., Aged 25, (typhoid fever). Deeply regretted. (Hombay and Shanghal papers please DEATHS.

Suddenly on the 16th October, at Johore, George A. M. CAMERON, youngest son o Robert Cameron, Johore, aged 25 years. On the 21st of October, at Shanghai, FRANCISCO PAOLO ROZARIO.

The Mongkong Celegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT. ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1905

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIET OF CANTON.

ability and management of those at the case, the whole thing is explained. the mangnificent accumulation of profitsand bonuses which have been distriof modern insurance undertakings, This position, when the forthcoming amalgamation with the China Traders' Insurance Company is effected-: s it surely must be, when the views of the shareholders in the minority of the latter concern yield to better counselsof any danger arising from inroads that pany by competing concerns; and the "combine" will be complete when the Englanders would see it in the proper light: Canton Insurance Company, Linkted, can be persuaded-if it be in the interest of all concerns—to join hands and thus consolidate the funds and business of the three local Companies, Such an arrangement would not only place the combination head and shoulders above any similar, institution in the Far Bast, but raise it to the very forefront of marine insurance undertakings throughout the British Empire.

THE CHINESE CUOLIES IN SOUTH AFKICA.

Much capital has been made by the Radical press of England out of the outrages -alleged or otherwise-committed by the indentured Chinese coolies in South Africa. It must be remembered, in considering this question, that the Radicals have been enon the Rand with authority. Archibiald On the 18th October, at Shanghai, the wife | Little, who is known to same by a number of On 18th October, at Singapone; the wife of | ness capacity is not to be gainsaid, has been interviewed by the representative of a Lonthese coolies are not "how cut-throat fellows"

deayoured to show was the proportional in Absolutely the only way to do anything crease in the premiums earned in one half- with him is to flatter his vanity." Few of year over those earned in the immediately, un can plead not guilty to the charge of succeeding one. Our comparison was drawn vanity; the most successful manager is he between the earnings made during the period, who gives praise at the right time and when ist January to 31st June of the current year it is deserved. A word of encouragement and those made in the second half of 1904 works wonders, and if the Chinese coolie is The comparison thus established shows an as frail as the rest of humanity in craving enormous increase in the Company's opera- for recognition and commendation that tions during the former period. Had we sought | cannot be set down as a fault against him. to establish a comparison between the gross . "If you tr, to bully him," says Mr. Little, carnings of one year with those of the "he will turn sulky." Again the coolie is other, namely, 1904 with 1903, then our not singular in that respect. "But flatter correspondent would have been strictly him, pat him on the back, tell him he is a correct. But the whole trend of our article, fine fellow, and he will do anything for you." as most readers interested in the subject In a nutshell, Mr. Little expresses the whole will have discovered; was to point out the secret of successful management. So that truly phenomenal strides which have mark. we have to come back to the argument that ed the progress of the Union Insurance the coolies have not been properly treated Society of Canton from its inception to the in South Africa, else they would not now be present day. For who can gainsay that fact, | charged with crimes of violence, outbreaks when, starting 32 years ago with a capital of of mutiny and attacks on the homesteads only a quarter of a million dollars, the on the Rand. It may be that the overseers Union Insurance Society-thanks to the class the Chinese with the Kaffirs; in that helm-has now attained the strong position | Chinaman, no matter how low his degree may of having aggregate assets amounting to over | he, will consent to be placed on the same ten million dollars-when calculated at the level as a negro, and he is quite justified sterling exchange rate of the day. We have in resisting, by lawful methods of course, not, at the moment, any insurance journals any attempt to range him alongside those before us for the purpose of comparison, but who are but little removed from cattle. It it seems to us safe to say that, considering the | is curious, however, that the youngest assistage and the initial capital of the Company, ant coming to the East from England manages to rub along smoothly with the Chinese; not to speak of the handsome dividends, while the generous spirited and open-hearted can fraternise with the educated and intellibuted to proprietors, and contributors gent Chinaman. We have evidences of this of business slike, the results schieved spirit of "respect those by whom respect is are absolutely unique in the history offered "idea every day of the week. If Mr. Archibald Little is unable to fathom the cause of the disturbances in the coolie compounds on the Rand, it would be idle for most other people who have not been on the spot to offer a suggestion, but his belief that whatever has happened has been entirely due will be consolidated beyond the possibility to the treatment accorded the Chinese by ignorant and bullying overseers "seems to might be brought to bear against the Com- he the true explanation -and it explains a great deal, if only the stay-at-home Little

> PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ON THE CHINKSE BOYCOTT.

(agrd October.)

President Roosevelt is not generally swayed by political motives in dealing with public quantions, but on the subject of the whole is comparatively well off. The next admission of Chinese to the United States he appears to have been won over to the labour cause. The President can see no. justification for the " hinese hoycott of American goods as a retaliatory measure against the stringent provisions of the new Chinese exclusion law of "America. It is a curious doctrine, which will find scant support, that one nation is at liberty to flout the just claims of another and at the same time object to any pressure which the other may exert in furtherance of its demands. On the tirely opposed to the introduction of Chi- ground that the well-being of wages-earners. nese to the Rand, and consequently one is at stake, the President holds that coolies cued at the expense of ninety-nine unreneeds to be chary in accepting as gospel all must be excluded. But the question of the penerates. With the view of alleviating the that emanates from their South African cor- admission of coolies to America was never distress of the worthy, and discovering which respondents. With the question whether the | deemed an essential point. The Chinese Unionist Government did right or wrong in | were willing to waive that claim. What they importing Chinese labour into South Africa | contended for was the admission, under we have nothing to do. But with regard to | reasonable restrictions, of Chinese merchants the numerous reports of mutinies, outrages, of established position and Chinese students armed robberies, and similar evidences of who were not likely to compete with the semi-barbariam we are distinctly concerned labouring classes of the States. American Now comes on the scene one whose ex writers have described the indignities to perience of Chinese and their habits invests | which Chinese of all classes were subjected | The racipients should be required to state his remarks on the subject of Chinese labour on arriving at San Francisco. Herded like cattle in pens, cuffed-and mishandled by every pettifogging official under the Governimportant works on China, and whose bust- ment, treated as pariahs and outcasts, the Chinese naturally felt their gorge rise. And the new exclusion- law contained provisions don commercial journal, and, apparently even more drastic than those in the old Act. On 17th October, at Singapore, M. S. Low, | quite incidentally, the subject of the be- The Chinese found themselves left in the haviour of Chinese coolies on the Rand is lurch; the Imperial Government seemed broached. Mr. Little confesses that he scarcely to realise the position, and would cannot understand why all this trouble has have tamely accepted the terms proferred arisen with the coolies. As the points out, by America had it not been for the spirit and combination of the merchants at the as some English newspapers would seek | treaty ports. They could not dictate to the to affirm, but strapping young men drawn United States; they could not dictate to from a class that he himself had employed | their own Government; whatever was to be for years. And he paralyses the interviewer | done must be done by themselves. So they by observing -"You must remember that I seized the readjest weapon to their hand. whereas we are only just emerging from The United States have been strenuously barbarism the Chinese have been civilized preasing their goods upon the Chinese. for ages." Mr. Archibald Little said that They have managed to secure a fair share the only way he could account for the out- of the Chinese trade, and their commodities breaks of violence among the coolies in have penetrated into the interior. Here South Africa was because they had not been I then was the pawn by which American properly understood or managed by the legislation against the Chinese could be overseers. Everybody who has lived in the checkmated. Nothing is simpler than the Bast knows that as a rule there is no more boycott; nothing more effective. The rest writer sefers particularly to seamen when law abiding subject than the Chinaman. It i of the world looked on, sceptical that Chinais true that he has his fits of passion and could set up a boycott system which would are comparatively well off compared with wild flights of unresson, but these are only withstand the assaults of the American temporary aberrations. We see the same manufacturer. Unexpectedly, the Chinese thing in civilised countries. Witness the showed a capacity for organization and uprosrious meetings that are held throughout power of combination which amazed the England in election times; remember the onlookers. From Cheloo to Canton and where they have not grown absolutely callous riots that periodically occur in France, Russia even to Singapore and Penang, Chinese to the appeals for help, they have become In connection with our editorial in last and particularly in Spain and Portugal. The merchants banded themselves together to chary of dispensing casual relief. The story evening's issue on the Union Insurance Chiuese coolie has his own particular way resist not actively but (with lar more of the beachcomber who upon being advis-Society of Canton, we have been requested of demonstrating his dissatisfaction with life potency) passively—the common for, and pd by a local resident to go to the House of by a reader to refer to last years report, as he finds it. That way may be different so, admirable were their arrangements Detention calmly inquired what was the from which, it is pointed out, it will be seen from European ways, but it does not warrant that American shippers grew seriously cost of a "chair" up the hill, is a case in that the premiums of 1904 show only a very those people who have spoken to a China alarmed at the trend of affairs. The moderate increase when compared with man in their unevenilul lives and know President considered it necessary to say that be sliowed to wander about the streets those of roos, instead of so per cent in aix him only from missionary reports branding the new treaty would not be directed against starting and if the scheme suggested by the months as attributed to the statement made him as a bandit and a cut throat. Ruro Chinese gentlemen or visitors, but merely granghal writer is taken up, Hongkong will in our articles. We thank our correspondent peans in charge of Chinese Ishour in China | against coolies and desputite American | waterwith interest the progress and results for referring us to the previous years report, do not speak of any special difficulty they officials on this side of the Pacific were of the movement, which we confess, we had not before us have experienced in dealing with the coolies, quietly raking in the dollars and granting passports to any and everyone but that is an increase the province is against? Their sole grievance is against? The under passports to any and everyone but that is an increase the province is against? The under passports to any and everyone but that is an increase the province is against? The under passports to any and everyone but that is an increase the passports to any and everyone but the passports to any and

a case of America for the Americans the rest of the world, and particularly the Chinsident states that the law will be operated or no harshness, the law as it stands has to be carried out by the officials, and no amount of casulatry will convince anyone that the American immigration agents will do other than employ the full legal means n'their power against the Chinese. If the law M harsit, as the President himself seems to suggest, it should be amended, so that the nation which seeks to distract the attention of its rebellious subjects by a short scance in the Middle-Kingdom. For that reason, if for no other, the Chinese boycoit was

IN AID OF "DISTRESSED FORBIGNERS."

(#4th October.) A correspondent of a Shanghai paper, who

amply justified.

has avidently been affected by the appearance of "distressed foreigners" in the northern Settlement, has drawn up a series of suggestions on the subject which are worthy of consideration. The writer has found that few people are inclined to indulge in indiacriminate charity, because they believe that "not a little good money, charitably given, is really wasted." 'He points out, however, that while the mentin dire want in Shanghai are comparatively few, the community as a point, that !it is almost always impossible to prove the statement of an applicant as, to his past history" will be generally admitted. Several cases are cited where the applicant for rettef spun's lairy tale as to his condition, and even adhered to it when evidences refuting the child of his imagination were produced. Evidently the writer was not always unfortunate in his bestowal of charity, however, for he says -" I have had a short loan of money returned with interest at twenty per cent, for the good of the poor-box. That was an instance where one was resof the candidates for relief are entitled to a helping hand, the writer propounds several suggestions. He proposes that the Missions to Seamen Bociety or some other benevolent society should open a depot during the winter, where distressed foreigners might receive coffee-house tickets, and orders for supper, bed and breakfast. their name, nationality, and the date when they arrived in Shanghai. Any applicant for relief who had been reported as disorderly or who refused work should be struck off the register. If the scheme proved satisfactory, the promoters would have data at hand to check the influx of beachcombers into Shanghai. The only argument against it is that the cost would be very heavy, but the writer believes, that it would be an improvement on the present system. The success of the scheme would: "depend part ly on the co-operation of all the other benevolent societies, both in method and finance; pertire on the confidence of the public; and perhaps chiefly on the man in charge of the depot, There is, no doubt, much to be said for the idea outlined by the Shanghai writer, but it is doubtful if it would appl to Hongkong. In the first place the "dis tressed foreigner "-as he is euphemistically termed-is seldomientitled to sympathy, and in those cases where he is hone ity on his fortung and bad luck he usually finds bis way cleared for him. It is evident that the speaks of "distressed foreigners," but they the individual who is stranded, and has no trade for occupation to fall back upon People in the East have been so long tormented by the beachcomber element that point. At the same time foreigners cannot

the most economical plan. Apparently we happy augury for the future. will have to reconstruct our ideas on that head. The Tokyo journal insists that the Japanese maritime trade is still in its infancy. but emphasises the fact that Japan has a golden opportunity to capture the trade of China. An interesting proposition is made as to the manner in which the freight charges rates than their foreign rivals without incurring loss. 'But when the transportation' of troops from Manchuria is concluded, there will be a plethora of merchant ships released to accept freight at rates which will harely idea; the only fault to be found with it lies the question-What is to become of those vessels which are retained by the Government? From all this, however, it will be seen that Japan is bent on a maritime campaign which will have far-reaching effects and if Hongkong shipping firms are to maintain their position, the utmost vigilance in combatting the resolute and indomitable rivals in Japan must be execised.

"HONGKONG'S LOSS." (asth October.) tion with the reconstruction or overhauling attention or wond ask him is give closer requested in the company of the second state of the control of the con

against the continuance of the boycott, copened up, it is recognised as the first essen- modate anything of the British or foreign President Roosevelt allowed the land to lie tial that Japan's merchant must be equal to havies affoat—if they can cater for the levialation for a time. Now he comes forward the burden of conveying Japanese products thans of the British Navy surely it is not too with the cry that the Chinese had no right to the markets. The Nichi, with the much to assert that they can provide all ig retaliate, even if they were being made object of laying the situation clearly before that is necessary for a Russian warship. the scapegoats of the nations. They had the commercial community, has drawn up a They should have said-"Bring the Cearsno fight to protest, and had no right to put series of statistics showing the relative posi- vitch to Hongkong and we will do the rest. that protest into tangible form. There was tion of Japan in the carrying trade. Of But the cautious, hesitating Dock Company his give and take policy here; it was simply course, it must be remembered that the war tendered advice which was not wanted and disorganised and dislocated the trade of the as a consequence, they lost the contract. large shipping companies in Japan, but, Such vexatious shilly-shallying deserves the nese, nowhere. As a sort of sop, the Pre- nevertheless, it is quite evident that the reward it received. What necessity was Japanese are slowly forging ahead. It is there for the Csarevitch to land her guns with as little harshness as possible. Harshness unnecessary to deal with the figures relating and stores at Tsingtau? The cruiser could to Japan's overseas trade; the important have come to Hongkong, and if the deck point is Japan's trade with Chins, as con- armament had to be landed, in order that trasted with that of other Powers. In 1904, the vessel might be docked, it could have no less than 32 per cent, of the vessels en- been landed at Hongkong, after the Dock tering Chinese ports were flying British Company had secured the contract to repair colours; Japan's proportion was 6 per cent, the vessel. That, however, does not seem But that was due to the war, for whereas in to have struck the Dock authorities, with 1 1903 the British vessels accounted for 49 the result that they pusillanimously allowed conditions abould be less one-sided than they per cent., Japanese vessels entered. Chinese the thing to slip through their hands. This are it present. Why Chinese non-labourers | ports to the extent of 14 per cent. The per- is not what we have been led to expect of the should be encouraged to come to America it | centage of German vessels in 1904 was 12, | Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, is impossible to say. Probably it is merely the same as in 1903. The tonnage of It is not the policy which made the Dock one of those pleasing remarks which bind, the British vessels in 1904 amounted to Company what it is to-day, nor, we venture nobody and mean nothing. This much is 32,934,000; Japanese, 3,872,000; in 1903 the to think, is it the policy which will commend certain—the Chinese boycott of American | tonnage of the British vessels was 28,123,000; itself to the shareholders. A concern of the goods has stirred up the dovecots, and if the | and the Japanese, 7,965,000. The Nichi- | extent and importance of the Dock Company, Chinese do not get their claims fully re- Wichi remarks that if the statistics are a reli- with all its ramifications and manifold incognised they have given America and the able guide, Japan's maritime trade with terests, cannot stand still. Grist must be rest of the Powers matter for thought. China | China is still in an undeveloped state, and | brought to the mill, in open competition is not likely to be so easily imposed upon in remarks, " Here, as elsewhere, lies a promis- with other dock companies if necessary, but the future as in the past, nor is she likely to | ing field for the enterprise of Japanese ship- | at all hazards... And a vacillating, querulous be made the butt and catspaw of every little owners; certainly this is not the time to re- method of business is not likely to succeed. main pessimistic." And in order to com- The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Compete on favourable terms with foreigners, pany is so bound up with the interests of Japanese shipowners are advised to reduce | Hongkong that whatever concerns the Comtheir freight charges. The Nichi-Nichi is pany affects the Colony, and it is most exresponsible for the statement that Japanese | asperating not only to the share holders but vessels are more expensive to work than to residents generally to see business chances foreign vessels. They consume more coal | such as that of the repair of the Charveltch for one thing but it will certainly thrown to the winds. Even if the Russians come as a surprise to the majority had decided at the last moment not to have of people to learn that to run a Japan. the vessel repaired, that would not have ese boat costs more than to run, say, a Nor- | signified in the least if the Dock Company's wegian boat. It used to be accepted as officials had made a strenuous attempt to a proved fact that Japanese vessels were able | secure the contract for Hongkong. The to charge lower freight rates and lower pas-, procedure of the Hongkong and Whampon senger fares simply because they were run on Dock Company in this matter is not at all a

> WBS7 RIVER TRAFFIC AND THE QUESTION OF TRADE MARKS

(a6th October.) In supporting the Chairman's speech at may be kept at a paying rate. The Japanese | the meeting of the China Association in shipping firms are able to charge lower Hongkong yesterday, Mr. W. G. Humphreys called the attention of the commercial community to the dilatoriness displayed by the Chinese authorities in carrying into effect the provisions of the Mackay Treaty by the Government, and these will be ready | concluded nearly three years ago. The main subject brought under consideration cover expenses. The Aichi-Nichi suggests was the opening of the inner waterways of that, in order to prevent the swamping of the | China to trade-special reference being made shipping business, the Government should to the traffic between Wuchow and Nanning stop selling those vessels which were cap- on the West River. Not so very long ago, tured during the war. It is a rather ingenious | the general question of inland navigation in Uning was brought to the notice of the Foreign Office on the initiative of Mr. A. J. Little, of Shanghai, who through the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce stirred up the powers that be in the Foreign Office to communicate with the Chinese Government in the matter of the Treaty stipulations. China is slow to move, and on every occasion possible pressure should be brought to bear on the provincial officials to abide by the terms of the commercial compact entered into. by our Government and the Wai-wupu, so that business interests may not be allowed to suffer through the indifference Has Hongkong reached the apex of its and apathy of the Chinese Government to business capacity and started on a career of the promotion of trade in China. So far as decadence? The question is suggested by Hongkong is concerned, the trade on the the report published in the Hongkong Tele- West River has proved very disappointing graph yesterday stating that, owing to the ever since the ports along that important difficulties in the way, the Russian warship waterway in South China were opened to Czarevitch will not be sent to Hongkong for | foreign commerce. Steamship companies repairs. There was a time, not so very long were not slow to build vessels specially deago either, when anything connected with signed to meet the requirements of mershipbuilding, ship-repairing or engineering chants transacting business in that district. in the Far East was sure to be shared by the and for passenger traffic; but, in conse-Hongkong docks. Indeed, it was a foregone | quence of the unsatisfactory results. conclusion that if repairs had to be executed, the Joint River Steamboat Companies conif any specially difficult operation in connec- sidered it wise to part with their original river steamers at the first opportune moment. of vessels had to be performed, Hongkong | Later on, as the prospects of profitable trade would be selected as the place where these brightened, new vessels were constructed and operations would be most efficiently carried | placed on the run, but according to the out. It was only the other day that we statements of the chairment of the plumed ourselves on the dexterity and skill steamboat concerns at public meetings. with which the useless guns of the Albion and | these vessels are just able to pay their way. the Glory were removed and new guns hoist. It is believed, however, that given the reed into position. That was a feat accom- moval of restrictions and other, obstructions plished by the employes of the Hongkong created in the way of trade by the maritime and Whampon Pock Company which was officials of the Province, the trade on the praised even by the Service papers in Eng. West River is capable of enormous developland. The people of Hongkong took credit | ment, affording profitable employment for to themselves for the performance. But ap- the capital which has been invested for some parently a change has come over the spirit | time without showing any tangible returns of their dreams. Instead of being the first up to date. It was only the other day that and foremost in the field of competition, the | Viceroy Tsen presented a long memorial to Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company the Throne reporting the fact that the seem content to test on their laurels. A few | L. Wanger disturbances, which have hamperyears ago, to put it no nearer, the very sug- ed and handleapped trade for a number of gestion the the Russian authorities were years on the Canton delta, have now happily contemplating the advisability of docking a ended. The rebellion, so it is stated, was cruises of the character and importance responsible for much that hindered the free of the Csarrottch would have seen interchange of goods, and the safe transit of the Dock Company's officials ready to passengers along the routes between the berth the ship at a moment's notice, various treaty ports on the West River : but Difficulties ? There were no difficulties now that it has been quelled and brigand. that could not be overcome. The au- age held in check by the summary punishthorities, we are told, telegraphed asking ments imposed on the ringleaders by the whether the docks at Hongkong could an Viceroy, there is no good reason why trade in commodate a vessel of the size of the Crare. this part of China should not again assume etich, and what was the reply? The Rus its normal proportions, and indeed, rapidly slans were told, so we are informed, to land develop to the extent which was anticipated their guns and stores at I singtau so that when the question of the opening of the

noon, as well as by Mr. Humphreys, is no liest step towards an effectual remedy for the could expect the Government to act on its less important from the point of view of evils attending a variable standard." Ac com initiative—nobody dreams of planning British manufacturers, whose marks have cording to the annual report, the desired a public garden for the children of the lower established for the goods they represent the | end seems still a long way off, owing to the standard of their quality, and have gained haxity of the Chinese Government in carrying. favour with the retail traders and consumers out the stipulations agreed to in the Treaty. in China. It is a well known fact that Chinese buyers frequently attach all the im- | solution of the problem how to secure the portance in the world to a particular mark, reform desired by all nations and not least and once it has gained the favour of a cer- by the Chinese people themselves. His tain class of buyers they will take no other description of the Chinaman who saves up goods even of the same standard—they will his "cash" for a trip on the railway, and have nothing but the goods branded with the arrives at the ticket-office only to find that thark with which they have become familiar, he is short of the required amount owing to and whose quality and character they have a fluctuating exchange, was thoroughly apt, proved by experience. In Hongkong it has, and in the circumstances worth a dozen of been found necessary to replace on the the cut-and-dried arguments which have statute books of the Colony the old law on | been going the rounds for years. It is so the registration of trade marks by one which | seldom a touch of humour is, or can be; will secure greater protection to the register- imported into the consideration, of any ed parties. It is noteworthy that those in | monetary question that when it does come terested in the registration of trade marks it should be hailed with the sounding of have not raised their voices in protest against | cymbals." Railways, therefore, being the the higher fees which are charged under the crux of the situation, it is satisfactory in a new ordinance, because they recognise the measure to see what is being done in the advantages which are likely to be derived from | matter. The Canton Kowloon railway, thanks the stricter provisions of the new enactment. In the energy of His Excellency Sir Matthew The Registration Bureau of Peking, the Nathan, is now in process of construction; rules and regulations governing which have | with luck, the Canton-Hankow railway should already appeared in our columns, not many be started shortly; and if the rival months ago, is supposed to afford the necess | concessionaires of railways in the north, sary protection for trade marks in China, connecting Peking with the chief cities in but as a matter of fact it is little more than | the south, could only arrive at some underan office wherein, after considerable trouble, standing, instead of playing a dog-in-thelabour and expense, the marks for which manger policy, China might easily be well on registration is sought are deposited, but the the way to the possession of a complete rail. primary object of protection is rarely obtain- way system, linking up the Empire from end ed by applicants for registration, for it cannot be assumed that a mark registered in Peking could have protection extended to it in the southern provinces, for example. It will be many years before the Chinese officials and the subordinates of such a department can be made to realise the importance of registration and adopt such measures as will secure for the proprietors of the marks-at great expense to themselves—the protection necessary for trade interests. We are at a loss to conceive how any system can, at present, be devised that could be made workable in Canton. It is possible, however, that, under the ægis of the Consular official in that city, a special department might be created to deal with commercial affairs, with a special branch for the registration of trade marks. Here, again, there is the difficulty that the Consular official could only take cognisance delinquents who were British sul jects, and all others, including Chinese, would be outside his jurisdiction. The only possible way by which he could deal with such cases would be in form of a representation to the Chinese authorities. But it is hardly to be expected that the native officials would go the length. of instituting prosecutions against infringements of such a character. The whole question at this stage is too academic to be capable of practical solution. Since most of the goods destined for Canton pass through Hongkong, it devolves upon the merchants concerned to institute searching inquiries in every case of an infringement of trade marks so that, if possible, injunetions may be obtained against the despatch of much goods from Hongkong to Chinese ports. But we must admit-that-even-here there is a difficulty, for in those cases where goods pass through Hongkong in bulk in the holds of vessels to be discharged in Canton, the detection of any infringement of trade marks would be rendered practically impossible. Nevertheless, all goods transit that are stored in the warehouses of the Colony, to be subsequently shipped to Canton, might be the object of observation by parties interested and time and opportunity afforded for action to be taken by those whose marks were infringed against unscrupulous manufacturers.

CHINESE : RAILWAYS "AND CURRENCY KEFORM.

(27th October.) It is rather a novel idea to associate the construction and extension of railways in China with the adoption of a uniform coinage, but the argument advanced by the Hon. Mr. Gershom, Stewart at the meeting of the Hongkong branch of the China Association held on Wednesday was sufficiently plausible to support his theory. The statement that, in his opinion, " no influence will be so potent in arriving at this desired end-the reform of the coinage—as trunk · lines of railways throughout the country," might be open to philosophic doubt at a first glance. Mr Gershom Stewart, however, by a happy con ceit, showed how the adoption of a fixed tariff for railway passenger fares would naturally lead to the adoption of a fixed standard of value in the coinage system, i only for the sake of convenience.

the speaker remarked the real impetus in the movement towards reform of the currency must come from within. That might almost be described as a truism, in view of the long series of efforts-all rendered inugatory by the apathy and procrastinating. proclivities of the Chinese Governmentwhich have been made time and again to induce the Government to adopt a standard ratio of value. European merchants in China have hammered away at this point; representations innumerable have been Mackey Treaty was ratified in 1903, it was "confidently believed that the reform of the system is a source of as much irritation Treaty was drafted. As an evidence of the importance attached to this reform, the juestion was dealt with in the second Article | can spend their days at Happy Valley; but, of the Treaty, and its terms are most explicit. as everybody knows, that delightful spot is The Article reads-"China agrees to take the necessary steps to provide for a uniform to spare for cricket, football, golf, or horsenational coinage which shall be legal tender racing. The cricket ground, which was once in payment of all duties, taxes and other a public site, is now practically monopolised obligations throughout the Empire by British by the Hongkong Cricket Olub and its as well as Chinese subjects.". Yet we find friends, whose most absorbing topic is whethe Hongkong branch of the China Association ther chits should or should not be allowed in tion saying last year-"Trade in Hongkong | when drinks care in question. There is, has for some time been suffering severely, therefore, no place for those who live on the from the fluctuations in exchange, and the ground floor of the Colony, and nobody—or commercial community regards the establish. at least nobody who has the ear of the mont of a national columns in China as the Government, and of course, no one

Now comes Mr. Gershom Stewart with the to end, before the next decade is reached. is much food for reflection in the subjects, which were treated by Mr. Gershom Stewart at the meeting of the China Association in Hongkong the other day.

THE GUILDREN'S GARDEN A THE PEAK. (28th October.) Occasionally it happens that an item in the Estimate, of expenditure for the year allowed to pass without comment, not because it is intrinsically right, but because the amount set against it is so insignificant that criticism might savour of a narrow carping spirit. Still there is a principle at stake, and even although the amount concerned is trifling it is public money which should not be expended except in a man ner which has the support of the community in general. In the Estimates for 1905 there is an entry under the "Botanical and Afforestation Department" classed wit other charges" which reads-" Peak 'Ga den-formation, \$700 "; and on reference to His Excellency the Governor's speech i introducing the Estimates for the coming year we find that "The Botanical and Porestry Department Vote is reduced \$670 as the children's garden the Peak, costing about that amount, is to be finished this year." On the principle that to him who hath more shall be given, the Government of Hongkong has decided to present the children of the taipans and gentry of the Colony with a garden, where the amalis can congregate with their charges and rid the houses on the higher level of "squalling infants and noisy-youngsters. Of course, this children's garden will prove a boon and a blessing to those people who, can afford to live at the Peak, and we might not be inclined to cavil at the expenditure if the community as whole was treated with equal justice. But while the offspring of the aristocrats at the Peak are provided with a garden at the public expense, what is being done for the unfortunate children of the poor who are dragged up in the gutter? Are they provided with a garden where pinched faces. may blossom into health and weary mothers flowers?' Not a bit of it. There is a park adjacent to the high-level tramway station where children are sometimes taken by their núrses, and where a few! Chinese, residents occasionally saunter, but it cannot be said that the park is patronised by the class which would most benefit from the use of a public garden. It is beyond the reach of those who live in the congested districts of the city, such as Bonham Strand and Queen's

Road West; a formidable journey has to be taken by the poor if they desire to visit the public gardens as they are called, and the effort required to get there would completely nullify any good that might otherwise result. The consequence, is that a trip to the gardens—the only gardens that are open to the labouring class, the only open vacant spot which is not over-run by sporting clubs and sporting enthusiasts in the Colonypartakes of the nature of an expedition. The preparations for the trip are greater than those made by the average man who spends a holiday in visiting Shanghai. So that if the children of the drudge, the beast of burden, who was only brought into the world to live in servitude and whose only virtue is that he pays the taxes, if they see the public gardens once in a blue moon they may consider themselves lucky. 'Does'anybody ever hear a suggestion that a children's garden should be presented to the real toilers of the city? They are supposed to drag out their existence in the lanes and alleys of crowded buildings, to honour and obey their made to the Imperial authorities on the superiors, and to forget that they have any subject, but all to no effect. When the rights. But the children of the well-to-do, who live in villas at the Peak, whose homes are spacious and well-appointed, whose coinage system would be carried through habitat is a garden in itself, must be prowithout further delay. But the coinage vided with a public garden, while the urchin of Victoria proper finds his playground in and uncertainty to-day as it was when the the streets. There certainly seems to be a disproportionate dispensing of favours here. It may be said that the children of the poor

reserved for the use of those who have time

classes. If anybody tays a word, the Government can teply, grandiloquently, Ithat there ls a public garden, a childrella gartieli at the Peak, a big open space at Happy Valley, a cricket ground and doubtless other open spaces which no one but the Govern ment ever heard of. And what about Kuwloon? While the Peak residents get their gardens at the cost of the ratepayers, Rowloon has to go without 'a garden at 'all Kowloon has a better case to support the argument 'that a 'public garden 'should' be presented to the inhabitants of that suburb than even Hongkong could submit. For at least it can be argued with a certain amount of plausibility that. Hongkong has a garden which nobody visits, but Kowloon has nothing, except a rifle range. It is the pride and boast of people in Kowloon that they live in the healthiest quarter of the Colony, and naturally it would 'not become a resident in Hongkong to dispute their opinions on a subject which they have studied. But, even granting that, Kowloon residents are surely quite as fully entitled to a garden as the children at the Peak. 'Kowloon is growing every year; there is a city on the peninsula: where once only a few houses existed, and in many quarters of Kowloon there are signs that congestion is taking place. People of the lower class herd together in tenements, breathing the foul and noxious odours which so freely citculate in certain districts. Blocks of buildings are being run up, where a maximum humanity may occupy a minimum of space. These are the people who would benefit from the gift of a public garden, maintained out of the public funds; but they have to wait the pleasure of the Government, which, of course, must provide in the first place for friends at the Peak. There must be something radically wrong when the tongue-tied people are neglected or forgotten, and only the affluent permitted to bask in the sunshine of official lavour. If a children's garden had to be given at all it should have been given, we maintain, to the waifs and strays of Hongkong, and not to the children of the wealthy, who could well afford to provide themselves with a garden without trenching on the public purse. The amount set down in the Estimates for the formation or completion of the children's parden at the Peak is, as we have shown, \$700-an insignificant sum from a Government point of view; but that \$700 might have been better spent in al leviating in some measure the wretchedness of those whose lot is passed in the crowded districts of Victoria or Kowloon. Th money has been voted, however, and th children's garden at the Peak is an accomplished fact. So the ratepayers-who are not worth consideration—may accept the situation and chew the cud of reflection.

ELEGRAMS. HONGKONG TELEGRAPH' SERVICE. RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

FRANCE DESIRES CONCESSIONS

SIMILAR TO GREAT BRITAIN.

[From Our Own Currespondent.]

Shanghai, 21st October, 11 45 a.m.

The French Minister at Peking get a breath of the fresh air amid the has approached the Chinese Board of Foreign Affairs on the subject of railway extension in China.

He urged upon them the desirability of granting concessions to the French to the same extent as those made to the British.

[A Peking wire of the 6th October stated that France was trying to get control of the interests in railways and mines in the province of Kwangsi. Lately there is reason to believe, says the telegram, that the Peking Government was consulted by the French authorities on the matter. It is reported that when Prince Tt Chen paid a visit to the French Minister in Peking on the 2nd Ottober the French Minister proposed that if there is any way to effeat the joint enterprise of China and France is taking control of railways and mires in the province of Kwangsi the French government is quite willing to remit three-tenths of the instalment of the Roxer indemnity to be paid to France annually in consideration of the enterprise, etc.]

THE KWANG-CHOU-WAN RAILWAY.

CANTON VICEROY'S OPPOSITION

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st October,

ll.45 a.m. Viceroy Teen Ch'un-heuen is stren

nously opposing the construction by the French, of a railway from Canton to Kwang-choa-wan.

> TOGO IN TOKIO. FETED BY CITIZENS. [From Our Own Correspondent,]

> > Skanghai, 21st October, .11.45 a.m.

Admiral Togo has arrived in Tokio, where he has been accorded a mag- uboard of the Russian ships-in port nificent reception. Fetes were including him him monour, and the city was decorated for the

GNEWAN AMBASSADOR LEAVING PEKING PROPUBLE RESIDNATION. From Our Own Correspondent. Shanghai, 21st October, 11.45 p.m. His Excellency Baron Mumm von

Schwarzenstein, the German Ministerntid Envoy, at Peking, indeaving Peking on furlough on the 27th inst. It is believed in Peking that he will not be returning at the expiration of his vacation. RUSSIAN WARSHIPS

DECKING AT SHANGHAL [From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 24th October,

The first of the four Russian warslips to be docked has now been taken in hand, the gunboat Mandjour having been placed in S. C. Farnham Boyd's docks to-day.

The other Russian ships at Shanghai which bave to be docked include the cruisir Askold the Impedo boats Bodry and Giogovoy, and the transports' which accompanied the Baltic Fleet, viz .- Curonia and Livenia, the Korea. Metcor, Svir, Varonej, Wladimir, and Yaros. (10 having been already overhauled.]

> OFF YOKOHAMA. ADMIRAL NOEL DECORATED. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

THE NAVAL REVIEW.

Shanghai, 24th October,

Unprecedented enthusiasm exhibited on the occasion of naval review by the Emperor of Jaran at Yokohama on Monday.

II. I. M. the Mikado was attended by six Japanese princes and displayed the keenest interest in the manceuvring of the 175. Japanese warships, and the thirteen ships of the British squadron drawn up in front of the Japanese lines.

The Emperor subsequently decorated Admiral Noel with the Eirst Class Order of the Rising Sun.

THE PEKING OUTRAGE EMPEROR INTERROGATED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 25th October,

The authorities at Peking continue their investigations into the recent bomb outrage, and as a result of their inquiries the Impress Downger

has made tertain interrogations. It is reported that His Majesty the Emperor Kuang-hau has been questioned on the subject, and failing to give-satisfactory replies has now been placed under restrain and is being closely watched by four of the Imperial Guard.

TOGO AT YOKUHAMA. THE CITY'S WELCOME. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 26th October,

has arrived at Admiral Togo Yokohama from Tokio, and was accorded a splendid welcome by the citizens on Wednesday.

> THE KORBAN QUESTION. TROUBLE AHEAD.

[From 'Our' Own 'Correspondent.] hanghai, 26th October, -12.15 p.m.

It is reported that the Korean Government intends appealing to the Powers with a view of annulling Japan's protectorate as specified in the new Treaty of Alliance.

[The Tokin correspondent of the Japan Advertiser sent that journal the following communication on Sept. 28 :- "Your correspon dent learns from competent authority"that the publication of the inglo-Japanese Alliance wil markthebeginning of a new and vigorous policy of the Government in its dealings with the Govarnment of Korea. Among publicists of Tok it,is now freely admitted that since the new treaty guarantees the freedom of Japan in the prosecution of its Korean interests the shadow of a Korean Government will shortly be swep 'away and practical sureminty of Jupan over the Peninsula will be established.]

KUSSIAN SHIPS AT SHANGHAI PREPARING TO LEAVE! [IFrom Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 27th October, Proparations are now being mude

for an early departure. will leave here and stam directs for Vladivostok, ...

the cruber y stell the guidant Mandaler, the turpedo boats Body and Grosowi, and the transports Curonia, Aores, Livonia, Melcor, Vir. Varovej Wladimir, and Yaroslav. Most of these have already been in dock, and as soon as the work is completed the ships will, in all probability, leave the port.-Ed H.R.T.

THE SHANTUNG RAILWAY HANDED OVER TO CHINA. [From Our Own Correspondent,]

Shanghai, 27th October,

12.10 p.m. The offices and line of the Shantung railway have been handed over

to the Chinese. The line from Tsingtao to Chican the provincial capital of Shantung, was completed by diermany in 1923, and several trains a day are now running over the stretch of some 250 miles. The fi at sod of the line was cut in igo , and the 'promptitude' with which capital was raised for its cons ruction, and the chergy with which the work was ca ried on, was tocently contristed by Mr. J. W. Jamieson, Commercial Attaché to His Mujesty's ingation in l'eking, with the dilatoriness displayed by others who obtained concessions about the s me time and who had not laid down a single Its earning capacity quickly showed ax cellent results, both as regards fleight and passengers, and it is estimated that it will shortly supply Wei-haien, Chouts'un rand Chinan, the three largest trading centres in the province, with something like \$15,000 oto worth of foreign merchandise per annum. The Chi nese Government have already opened these three places to international commerce, in the near future, the railway ought to absorb the whole trade of Central and Northern Shantung-provided, of course, rates are kept lower than water transport rates from Chefoo.]

THE POSTAL SERVICE IN CHINA [From Our Usun Correspondent.]

Germany has succeeded in bring ing her negociations with China for postal agreement to a successful

Shanghai, 27th October,

THE TUKIO KMBASSY. BRITISH AMBASSADOR. SIR CLAUDE PROMOTEDS

From Our Own Correspondent.

... Shanghai, 28th October, 11.30 a.m. Colonel Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Minister at Tokio, has been

promoted to the position of Ambassador at the Tokio Embassy. RUSSIAN MINISTER APPOINTED TO TOKIO.

> [From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 28th October, 11.30 a.m.

Count Bakhmekieff succeeds Baron Rosen as Russian Minister at Tokio

NEWSPAPER IN COURT. A QUESTION OF PURCHASE.

It is not often that the affalia of a newspaper are brought to the notice of the Supreme-Court, and the fact that one of the Chidese journals was the subject of an action in Summary Jurisdiction to-day, was in itself of oo small interest especially in view of the somewhat remarkable evidence adduced. It -seems that Tam Man Sam sued Tam Yau and Cheung Sam Pong, liquidators of the "Sai Kai Kung Yick Po' Co, Ld for the recovery of with the defendants as part purchase money of the business property of the "Sai Kal Kong defendants to plaintiff, and \$500 damages for whiteribed and dates of collection of the money breach of contract.

The case was heard before the Puisne Judge, Mr A. G. Wise, when Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Mesers. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. H. W. Looker, of Mesars. Dencon, Looker and Deacon, represented the defendants.

Mr. Beavis stated that pleadings were ordered and had been filed; and from these it appeared that the whole point at issue was whether the plaintiff did or did not tender, the deposit portion of the money, as alleged by him and denied by defendant. Did the plainliff by his acts repudiate the contract? If be did not he was entitled to the return of his deposit, and also to damages. Suppose the defendants were able to prove that plaintiff had failed to comply with the stipulation regarding that portion of the purchase money, he would prove that he mare every effort to pay the whole of the purchase money."

His Lordship. The case has worked itself down to a question of fact. Mr. Looker - Quite so, my Lord; it question of fact. The plaint ff sefused to pay the deposit and repudiated the contract;

The plaintiff, who lives at No. 19 Jervoli Street, said he was present at a meeting on the and June last when his tender for the purchase of the piper was accepted. An advertisement was inserted in the paper calling for tenders, friend, Mr. McNelll, He was glad

was \$ 8.74, while the debt ampacted to about \$88.000. When his tender was accepted an hands of the receiver and reason translations of and was accepted with the conditions of the was accepted with the chiric of the book. Cheing Sam Ponymade the chiric of the book produced was about south book rout therefore the foot printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the printed of the book of bud and codition debt for the bud and codition debt for the book of

The wrill when d fleient but it was the second de lendante weiting. Will your Lordship look at the back of the book and see where it has been tampered with ?." asked witness. His Lordship,-Yes, I have looked, and not uppose you look and slow me where the tampering took place.

Witness, receiving a penknife from his Lord ship, inserted it where the division had been His Lordship.—Has the paper been sold? Why did they not want to complete the sale to Witness - I don't know. A meeting was beld at the Company's office on the 20d June. 1905, and all the assets, stock-in-trade, goodwill and other things were sold to wilpres for the sum of \$9,270, he being the highest bidder. On the 3rd of June all the expenses of the houldation were to be borne by withese and within 48 hours one lourth of the purchase money was to be daid.

His Lordship -- Why does be not tell me

which part of the cutry is genuine? Witness -Only the first part on the old page is genuine up to the 8th column. The first column gives the date of the meeting and then the minutes. After that the names of those present at the meeting had been put in ; they were not there when he signed the minutes. Witness then went on to testily that he was to obtain control of the paper on the 3td june and also to his going to Yaumati to pay the deposit money. Tam Yau was not there, and the second defendant said that as the day was Sunday he could not attend to the matter as he must go to church w Witness, said there is the money; why don't you take it as to-day is the day for paying it; why do you want to put its off till after the date of payment?" The second defendant had not anything more to say and wilked away, while witness went to look for fam Yau to could not find him and then went to the paper office to see the newspapers he wanted to pass them before they were published. On acurday he brought Cheng Lin fai in as editor, and a printer, an account. ant and a cook. He went upitalis on Sunday and gave instructions about the paper, and took a copy down to the defendants to how them, but they raised all sorts of objections saying parts of it would not do at all. He then alled for the minute book and when they produced it, he pointed out that he had control under the contract. He returned to the office and found a flot old things had been destroyed there, including some of his editor's books. He sent for the second defendant who came to the office and then they had a discussion about the matter, when the latter raid he did not know anything about the matter, and only looked after the accountunt's books. Witness then made another tender of the purchase money which they made excuses for not receiving, and then instructed his solicitor to write for a specific performance of contract, No reply being received twelve days later, the day on which the full balance of purchase money was due and payable, he made a tender of the amount hrough his solicitors, who stated that unless it was ccepted and the contract completed; legal proceedings would be instituted washit them for breach of contract. The defendants then isked him to call a "church meeting," they all being Christians, to submit the matter, but plaintiff refused to do so as he said they refused to complete their confract or to return his deposit money. He said they could call a mekting if they liked, and if the meeting found that he was not entitled to the return of that money he would

the people he engaged. Cross-examined by Mr. Lunker, withest said he was at one time editor and a director, and was an original subscriber and director throughout. He wanted to give up the managership as there was a debt of \$9,000 owing and no money to pay it, so they wanted to sell the paper to settle the debt. They called for tenders, but the amount necessary to pay off the debt not having been subscribed, a new set of tenders was called for. Witness's tender was then accepted, but he had retired from the management to be did no know it the amount of his tender exceeded the debts due. He thought the amount of the debtawas between \$9,000 and \$9,100 His was the only tender which exceeded that amount. At the time he sent in his tender he had the amount of his tender all ready—that is \$5 o the deposit money, and the rest available to pay when wanted. If he had had to pay the whole of the purchasa money on that day he could have paid it down. Lo Ping Cheung told him to divide it into shares and so raise the money. He had got all the shares sold, but the money had not been paid the shareholders had sai I the moment his tender was accepted they would pay him the amount, and Lo Ping Cheung said at any time whatever, money, he, wanted he would let \$1,0.0, being \$500 deposited by the plaintiff him have it. On the 12th day when the purchase money was due he had collected the full amount. Witness was then cross-examined Yick Po" Co, Ld, contracted to be sold by the at some length as to the amounts of shares

drop the matter. 'He Had paid the salaries to

Other evidence having been heard the case was adjoute d

KAYB o. BUYL THE CASE SETILED

A few days since we gave a summary of the proceedings, instituted by C. B. Kaye against W. H. Boyd, and heard at Shanghai, We now find that on the case again coming before the Court the Chief Justice Mr. H. W. de Saus. marez asked if it was not possible for the darties to come to some arrangement. If this was done be would like it to come before Mir cake, the Receiver, was called to give evid An adjournment of fifteen minutes was asked

His Londship, in assenting, said, it was on his mind that so far as the evidence had gone t seemed to him yery likely that there was some kind of misunderständing between the perties as to the dissolution of partnership agreed upon. That was his impression po to the present on the evidence. After about twenty minutes interval Mr.

Phillips said he was very glad of his Lord ship's intervention; as also was his learned and a circular was sont round to the share- a settlement had been arrived at and its his holders stating what the paper was worth. Lordship pleased he would appounce the lordship to the Court - I was a shareholder in that terms, Mr. McNeill agreeing. The farms have paper.

Witness, continuing, said, the velte of the Witness, continuing, said, the velte of the defendant the Mr. Boyd, abundant this continuing to the circular, claim against the Association of Scorcoo, when assets of the paper, according to the circular, claim against the Association of Scorcoo, when a was \$ 8,734, while the debis amounted to about assets which are valered to a cash in the last

IARAN'S NAVAL ADVISER IN HONGKONG.

HIS MISSION IN THE COLONY.

AN INSCRUTABLE PERSONALITY

21st inst. It will come as a surprise, to the majority of people in Hongkong to learn that the naval Interests, of Japan here are being closely watched by an expert naval adviser. Captain Tonami, of the Japanese Navy, has been in Hongkong for the last two months, keeping an eye on the movements of all naval vessels which visit the port. Living quietly and unostentatiously at the King Edward Hotel, Captain Tonami has attracted no attention of He is the accredited naval adviser to the Japanese Consulate in Hongkong, but he was never to be found within the doors of the Consulate. Indeed, it is a question if the Consul knew of his presence,-at least; he did, not avow such knowledge, when interrogated on the subject by a newspaper man-so that Captain. Tonami is somewhat in the nature of a phantom being. At : least, that's was , the ; impression; that i one received on making inquiries as to the abode of the gallant Captain. At length it was discovered that he was intresidence at the King Edward Hotel-he has been there two months and may be there for another two months for all be knows. 💀

Captain Tonami himself ushered the representative of the Hongkong Telegraph into his It did not fook like a Sparlan's apartment. A heavy overcoat with gold rings on the sleave hung from a hook on-the wall There was no other sign of the Captain's profession in the room.

In appearance, Captain Tonami is a typical Japanese. Polished and courteous-for he has travelled extensively in Europe and has acquired the savoir fairs of the boulevardier and retains the innate politeness of his own nationthe Captain' is a charming personality bu anathema maranitha from the journalistic point of view. On being informed that his visitor was a reporter bent on an interview. Captain Tonami adopted the attitude of one who has heard the cry "Prepare to receive

What was the Captain's mission in Hong-Nothing at all, of course, "Pleasure, perhaps?" suggested the scribe.

"Well no, not pleasure," replied the captain meditatively. "Of course, you represent the Admiralty of Japan in Hongkong?"

"I am what you might call naval adviser to the Consulate in Hongkong." "Have you been called in frequently to ad rise the Consul on naval questions? "I could hardly say that."

Captain Tonami made play with his moustache and smiled benignly on the inter-

"You have been in Hongkong--?" "Yes-7." said the Captain, waiting expec-

"For two months, I believe?" "About that time."

"Were you specially detailed from Japan ste act as paval adviser to the Consulate here? "I was returning to Japan from Europe when, l was ordered to remain at Hongkong." Hal here was something at last. He was,

detained by telegram at HongRong, was he Now we begin to see light. "You were on duty in Europe, of course." "You could, hardly call it /duty.". Filed again. "I was in England for a time and then

then travelled to the East." "So that you did not see any fighting?" "Unfortunately, I did not." But I may have that pleasure some of these days." One would have thought from the Captain's

went to the Continent for a short space, and

momentary enthu jasm that there was to be an Armageddon next week. "Are you attached to any ship, or are you

directly under the orders of the Admiralty-an official rather than a fighter?" "I'm a combatant." From that non-committal answer the gallant Captain would not

"It has been suggested that you have been Inspecting the docks here with the object of informing your Government whether there is accommodation in Hongkong for ships requiring repairs; "-said the interviewer, although--the sentence was lorked off in snatches, and

not in the long rippling roll as it appears in Captain Tonami smiled : For all that one could make out he had never seen the docks-It was just possible he had heard of them. " But he simply shook his head and kept on smiling, which is nearly as disconcerting as the direct

negative emphasised. Now that the war is over your duties as mayal adviser to the Consulate are ended, I

"You see me here," said the Captain. have not gone yet." ' ."So that your duties are not concluded?" "I'am simply waiting orders, which I expect

to receive every day." As the interviewer bowed his adjeux, Captain Tonami suddenly became communicative. In a burst of enthusiasm he said-"I'm .very sorry I have no news for you. I know, the Hongkong Telegraph. A be-autiful newspaper."

It is scarcely to be doubted that Captain Tonami has been making inquiries regarding the docking facilities at Hongkong, The docks at Japan are practically monopolised by the fleet of warships which have seen service, and the docks must be occupied by the numerous, Russian , battleships, and cruisers, which the Japanese, bave, raised at Port Arthur, Obsmulpo, and other places. Shanghai will shortly be busy day and night in overhapling the Russian warships and transports which have been sent there, or were interned; at that port. So that Hongkong is the only port with large dock accommodation, and repairing facilities open to the Japanese wassels. Rumours have been affoat that the Japanese intended to sand several vassels to Hongkong to be overhauled, but so far there has been no confirm ation. They bear the imprint of probability on their face, however; and Captain; Tonami's wisit to Hongkong may not be without its ad

BOME time ago the S. C. Dally Journal, mentioned that Niceroy's Chang. Chib-tungs had raised a loan from the Hongkong and Shang. Hai Banking Corporation to start waterworks at Hankow, Now, we (Mercury) learn from an independent source that the sourcession is under megotlation with the Vicercy by Messre. Jardine / Mathese hiland Co, A The videa is to starp a limited company to be registered at

INTERVIEW WITH MR. BRONSON REA.

One of the great questions, affecting the trade and development of the Philippines that of free trade between the islands and the United States: "On all points, with the excepion of sugar and tobacco. Congress has ex pressed its willingness to grant free trade, but there is at very strong opposition, against importation of Philippine sugar into the States duty-fice. The numerous sugar and tobacco iterests in Congress have directed all their offuence and voting strength sagainst; free sugar and free tobacco, with the result that the levelopment of the sugar and tobacco indusries in the Philippines is retarded if not ren-

dered absolutely impossible. It of adjustic Mr. G. Bronson Res, M.E., editor of the Fas Bastern Review, who has been appointed one of the representatives of the Philippine sugar inerchants and planters to voice insular opinion Washington; is at present in Hongkong on igule to the American capital. In conversation with a representative of the Honghong Telegraph, Mr. Rea outlined the object of his visitito the States, and gave some idea of the apposition which must be overcome if the Bill ving free trade all round to the Philippines to be carried through the House of Repre-

scutatives and the Senate. 300 "The American producers of sugar," he ild. "have fought this Bill to reduce. theiff against the Philippine product, for the last two or three years. And they have been successful in killing the Bill on the closing d. ye of the session of Congress.

"It is contended by the American producers that the granting of free trade to the Philippines would be a serious menace to the development of the home beet and cane sugar inclustries. They argue that on account of the supposedly low cost of labour in the Philippines. the large tracts of undeveloped, lands which are spitable for the cultivation of sugar, and the effect which the introduction of modern machinery is likely to have upon the output, if free trade was granted, the Philippine product would awamp the home industries.

"Un to the present time the debates in Wash ington have been more of a political than a technical character, at any rate to far as our friends are concerned. The President and Secretary Taft have given us their sympathy and have tried to force the Bill through-but they have been working without the aid of technical advice. On the other hand, the on position have had facts and figures, from the standpoint of course, at their finger-ends - they have been able to speak of the yield, the cost of production, and everything pertaining to the manufacture of sugar. And our supporters have been unable to answer the argument of the opposition with effect, because they had not been coached on technical points.

"There has never been any body of Americans in the Philippines who were best on collecting reports and data on this subject, so that Philipnine interests have suffered.

" In the early part of the year Secretary Tall wired that it was absolutely necessary for the success of the Bill giving free trade that representatives of the sugar interests in the 'I bilippines, with facts and figures and all sorts of data, should be sent to Washington to fight the opposition. I was appointed one of the representatives; the other will be either Commissioner Lusurriage or Estaban de la Roma of Iloilo, both of whom are good men.

"The whole question of the tariff is likely to come before Congress this session. There has been a deficit of \$25,000,000 (gold) and the tariff must be revised, so that the debate is likely to be a long one. I don't expect it will be finished before June next year.

"At present the Philippines get a reduction of 25 per cent, on the tariff. The Curtin Bil proposes to-give a further reduction of 50 per cent. That is 75 per cent. in all. But we are going for the whole thing-free trade absolutely, and in the opinion of the Secretary for War our chances of success are very favourable. We must have the status of the Philippines de ermined once and for all. We want complainant towards her and that she ran justice and fair play. There is no justice discriminating against any one industry. The future of the Philippines is dependent on the success of our efforts in Washington.

"Governer-General Wright and Commis sioner Forbes, who are going to Washington. to be present at the opening of the tenders for, the construction of failways in the Philippines -Involving something like \$75,000,000-leave Manila on the 4th November, arriving in Hongkong in time to catch the Manchuria to the States. I expect to join them. in Yokohama and will travel with them to Washington."

Mr., Rea has had wide experience in sugar questions. He wrote a book on the subject when the question of sugar cultivation in Cuba was on the /ap/s and has devoted much space in the Far Eastern Review to consideration of the sugar problems in the Philippines. . He should prove an excellent exponent of popular opinion in the Philippines and if success is achieved much of the credit will be due to Mr.

According to a Washington wire of the 3xh inst.; Henry O. Havemeyer, the president of the American Sugar Refining Company, the sugar trust," made a statement that if, as is proposed, the sugar of the Philippines, is admited to the United States free of duty, or at a low rate, the death knell of the sugar growers, cane and beet, of America, including Hawaii and Cuba, will sound. ' He says that it will be utterly limpossible for America to compete with the Philippines, on account of the richness of the soil; the chespness of land, and the low price of labour. The trust magnate has made a powerful appeal to the people to stay the agitation in favour of free trade or approximately that between the Philippines and the United States, urging that it would be suicidal. He says that the bare are takens down the sugar production in the Chillopines which now languishes, will increase tenfold that this is the goal sought by the owners of the land, there, and that they are willing to forego their profits now. and permit the land to lie fallow, in order to deceive the people of the United States, and thus secure the free admission of their sugar its

Havameser makes, as very specious ples and as it has been given wide, publicity, it is being echoed in the press, especially in those States, where the principal crops are beat or cans sugare it is believed that Secretary of War Taft will reply to him, and that tome of the congressmen and sensions who scompanied Talt to the islands, and who beard the statements of the planters, and saw the haciendas, will also take up the cudgels in behalf of the Philippines. This is believed to be the opening gun in the campaign which the trust will wage against any reduction of the tariff on Philippine stigat. Its iterary bureau has begun the sending out of pamphlets, editorials and arricles showing the sacrifice the people of the United States are called on to make for the lalands and pointing out the alloged injury that will be done to the American farmer. It is said that a million dollars will be spent if necessary in this way and by lobbying in the halls of congress virginity.

THE CHINESE MARRIAGE DA NEVES DISCHARGED.

The following is the judgment, delivered Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning, in this case which has been fully reported in these columns His Worship said : The defendant was charged before me with unlawfully, knowingly had without reasonable excuse harbouring a Chinesa woman, named Mun Mi Kwal, married to complainant Cheung Pong according to laws and customs of China, and who had laft t protection of her husband, contrary to section a of Ordinance to of 1903. The first question which I have to decide is whether there was a valid Chinese marriage between the complainant and the said Mun Mi Kwai, alleged to have been colebrated on the 10th January, 1898. On the evidence adduced on this point the following facts have been proved to my salisfaction. That there was a marriage contract between the parties known as the Las Sau and which was handed to the mother

of the complainant. That at the same time there was given a further document known as the Sam Toi (= (1) "three generations. This sets out the names, of the bride's father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, and also the surnames of the bride's mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother. It was also proved that presents were sent to the family of the bride, and also that she came to the complainant's house in the usual bridal chair, Both in Parker's "Comparative Chinese Law," and in von Mollendorff's "Family Law of the Chinese," are set out the different preliminary, steps, to a valid Chinese marriage, but there is no statement the effect if all or which of these steps are absolutely indispensable. Evidence was called by the prosecution, and it was proved to my satisfaction that the two documents the Lat

Shu (原音事), and the Sam Tol (三 代) are sufficient to constitute a valid Chinese marriage. It was contended by the defence that these two documents were forgeries. Or the evidence adduced, I find as a fact that the two documents are genuine. With respect to the question of harbouring the wife of the complainant, evidence was called and it was proved to my satisfaction that on the 27th June, 1905; the defendant and the wife of the complainant Mun Mi Kwai, were married in a Roman Catholic Church in Nam Tau. The following defences were set up by defendant (a) absonce of a mens rea 1. (b.) that the Chinese marriage was not a valid marriage, according to the laws or customs of China and (c) that the said Mun Mi Kwat left the complainant because of his cruelty to her and because of his failure properly to maintain her. As to the question of mens rea, there is the evidence of Sergeant Watt who was sent out to find the said Mun Mi Kwai, reported missing by her mother, Sergeant Wall saw the 'defendant on or about the 19th March, 1905, and told him that the woman was married, and that it would be serious offence if he was found with her. am, moreover, of opinion that in the presen Ordinance, a mens rea is not of the essence o the offence created. The object of the Ordin ance being to prevent an invasion of marita rights it must be supposed that the Legislatu intended that the wrong-doer should act at his peril. With respect to the defence that the Chinese marriage was not a valid marriage according to the laws or customs of China it was contended that the complainant had another wife at the time he married the said Mun M Kwai. I find as a fact on the evidence on this point that the complainant was not already married on the date that he married the said Mun Mi Kwai. I, therefore, hold that that was a valid Chinese marriage between the complainant Cheung Pong and the said Mun Mi Kwai. With respect to the defence that the enid. Mun Mi Kwai left the complainant because of his cruelty, I am satisfied on the evi dence that excessive cruelty was used by the away in consequence of such cruelty. It was not proved to my satisfaction that the complainant failed properly to maintain the said Mun Mi Kwai. Section 3 of the Ordinance is as follows:--"A person who receives or harbours a Chinese woman who has left her husband lecause of his cruelty to-her, or because of his failure properly to maintain her, shall not be deemed to have received on harboured such matried woman without excuse." By this section it is an absolute defence to proceedings under this Ordinance if it is found as a fact that a woman has left her husband bacause of his cruelty My finding is, therefore, for the defendant, and I order his discharge.

Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Brutton Hett and Goldring, appeared for the defence Inspector Langley prosecuting on behalf of the

> GERMAN SHIPPING . Enterprise,

RETIMATES ASKED FOR NEW VESSEL FOR

BINGAPORE.

For some years the Norddeutscher I loyd and Hamburg-America Company have been industriously working with the view of ousling all competitors from the trade which radiates from Singapore. Already they have the Singapore-Bangkok trade in their hands, only one vessel flying the British flag being now on the regular rup to the Siamese capital. They have secured the Singapore-Deli trade to a large, extent, although a few Dutch steamers still ply hetween the two ports; and, as a matter of fact, the German flag is more common in the roads " of the British dependency in the south than the Union Jack. In order to strengthen their hold on the trade between Singapore and Delli the Norddeutscher Lloyd have decided to build a new boat, specially designed for the run. The plans have been prepared, and only the other day instructions were received by the Superintendent for the Norddeutscher Lloyd at Hongkong to invite the Hongkong and Whampoa: Dock, Company, to prepare and submit astimates as to what would be the cost of a vossel built according to the plans previously drawn up. The request was submitted to the Dock Company some days see, but it not expected that the estimates will. ready in less than a fortnight ... The new versel will be the feet long, the other dimensions corresponding to the langth, It is designed specially for the tropical passenger and freight trade. According to an unofficial statement given at the offices of the Norddeutscher Lloyd offices here, the new vessel, whether it is constructed in Hongkong or elec-

estimates have now been brepared and are in the hands of the German Company, All this goes to show that the German shiping companies are about to make a bold effort to capture the trade, not only of Singapore and ing Yanglie, but of the Orient. Already Singapore is practically in their hands, and now they intend to try their fortune in the north. It is apparent that they are not to leave any thing to chance, or to endeavour to best the shippings firms | in the field by staking half hearied measure, at the outset. Their flee be, up-to-data, in lavery traspect, and

HONGKONG'S LOSS.

rom their grass...

CZAREWITCH", WILL NOT BE DOCKED HERE

During the past week rumours have been

current in Hongkong to the effect that the

therefore behaves the British firms to look to

their laurels unless they are inclined to see the

trade they have laborlously built up wrested

Russian cruiter Crarewitch, which is at present lying at Taington, was to be sent to the Hongkong and Whampoa Docks for repair. That there was considerable foundation for the report is evident from the information which a representative of the Hongkong Telegraph received to-day from a gentleman, the head of local firm, who has just arrived from Tsingtau It appears that the Russian naval authorities decided, in view of the amount of work remaining to be done in connection with the Russian vessels at Shanghair to send the Crarewitch to Hongkong, but in the first place it, was necessary; to learn whether the docks here could accommodate a warship of the displacement of the Canrewitch, which is given at 13,110 tons. The Russians themselves appear to have been somewhat in the dark as to the depth of water which the crisiser draws At all events they telegraphed to the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company asking whether the Charewitch could be repaired here. It is and stated what the answer was. but apparently there was a suggestion that the stores and guns aboard the vessel should be anded at Tsingthu, so that the warship might arrive in Hongkong as light as possible. The

feet when her coal bunkers are full. The Russian, authorities were distinct averse to the proposal that the guns should be landed. Their idea was that the Czarzwitch should call in at Hongkong, and be patched up just sufficiently to enable her to proceed to the Baltic. There was no inention that she should be thoroughly overhauled that could be done in Russia. The dea was mooted that the Crarewitch should dock at Vladivostok, but that suggestion was also tabooed. An examination of the warship was made and a report submitted, showing that the cruiser was in fairly good condition. The belief was expressed that she could make the voyage to the Baltic without repairs; and ac ordingly it has now been decided to take the cruiser back to Europe without docking in the East, . In all probability the Casewitch will pass through Hongkong on her way home. The resolution declining the assistance of the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company means, of course, a considerable loss to Hongkong, but in the circumstances it appears to

Csarewitch, it may be explained, draws .29

have been inevitable. With regard to the smaller craft, torpedo destroyers, gu: wats and and class emisers. these are all to proceed to Vindivostok without dalay. The warships which are at Shanghai being overhault d will go to Vladivostok before the harbour is frozen, and it is stated, the vessels which we o'interned in the Philippines are also under orders to clear for Vladivostok.

The navy ferry bost Rapido after making he regular trip to Nanila on the 18th inst. made a trip to the Russian flagship Aurora for the purpose of delivering to that vessel 700 pounds of powder for saluting purposes. The destination of the cruisers has as yet not been officially made known. The yessels are hel ready to sail at a moment's notice although is not expected that they will leave Manila before the end of the present month.

> ABRATED WATERS. A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

t the Magistracy this morning. Wong Tal Shin, of No. 212, Hollywood Road, was prosecuted, at the instance of the Sanitary authorities, for using an sorated water manufacturing machine which contained lead and copper as

internal component parts. Inspector Lammie stated that, on Friday last he visited the defendant's shop and purchased two bottles of lemonade. One of these he kept and the other he handed to the Government. up similar fodder for army requirements, but Analyst.

Dr. N. Pearce said he received a certificate from the Government Analysi, which read that "one gallon of liquid contained one grain of land." . That meant that the proportion of lead found in the contents of the bottle amounted to one grain per gallon. He was of opinion that the presence of that proportion of lead in a liquid intended for human consumption was dangerous to health. Lead was an accumulative poison and drinks containing that proportion was found in it. He thought in this case the lead came from the pipes used in the preparation of gas. He was at the shop morning and saw a quantity of lemonade and coloured drinks, but did not see the machine

His Worship said that before inflicting, an nenalty he would adjourn the case for one wack on the defendant giving; his undertaking to replace the pipes with others of a non-deleterious pature.

This undertaking having been iren, c se was adjugged for a week. HONGKUNG LETTERS. FOUND IN A RANGOON WALL

On the night of 6th inst. a bundle of letters was fished out of a well at Rangoon, opposite the: tramway, buildings by a person who was drawing water. The letters could not have been long in the well, for the water had not panetrated through the covers, and the stemps had not been washed off nor the writing on the covers rendered illegible. .. The bulk of the letters (which are written in Hindi and are open) bear the Hongkong postmark and are addressed to Thayetmyo. The others are from. Thayetmyo and are addressed to Rangoon and other places in Burma, By the dates on the covers it would seem, says the Rangooon Timis, that someone had been stealing these letters (perhaps belonging to the Burms regiment which was in Hongkong, then went to

BATISFACTORY PROSPECTS

HEAVY WHEAT IMPORTATIONS PROBABLE. The premier has received a report from Mr Sutton Commercial Agent Japan for the month of July. Mr. Suttor says that for the six months ending lune to last there is a decided increase in both imports and exports but more in in connection with the former, in consequence of heavy importations in anticipation of the increased duties. The total importations were £28,644.787. In connection with these there is an increase of £10,381,300 as compared with the first six months of 1904, of which the importations of raw cotton, wool, leather, machinery, woollen, cloths, grains, etc., are very conspictions 🐼 🗥

The total exports were £14,273,915. Com: pared with 1904 there is, an increase of only in the last despatch attention was drawn to damage done to local crops through the har-

vesting running into the rainy season. It is now estimated that the shortage will be about 20 per cent. less than for a normal year for barley, oats, and wheat. 24 If a says. Mr. Suttor, New South Wales can only be blessed with good harvest for the coming season, then have very reason to expect heavy importations from Australia. New South Wales grains are spoken of in high favour, but it is of the greatest importance to give close attention to the sug-Lestions previously made as to weights, soundness of bags, etc. . Judging from certain newspaper extracts forwarded to my office it would appear that certain of our people are rather inclined to discredit the report 1 made some time back with reference to defective shipments and losses through not having f.a q. samples at my office. . I can assure you that facts are as stated by me, and if any of our people still have further doubts I shall be glad if they will call upon Mr. J. W. Gillespie, of Messrs, Gillespie Bros. of Sydney. I did not appeal to Mr. Gillespie in the matter, but certain merchants did, and he saw with his own eyes exactly what I complained of.

"In drawing attention to matters of the nature referred to I can assure you that I do not act with any hostile feelings. I am too proud of my country and the products thereof to be guilty of such conduct, but finding, as I did that our products were getting a bad name in consequence of the defects mentioned, and being freely spoken about, I deemed it my duty to respectfully draw attention thereto. In the East we cannot be too careful in the Ket-up of out products, more especially the question of bagging for grain. The Ameri cans may send defective bags to Australia, as mentioned in one of the extracts sent me, but I can assure you that they pay very respectfu attention to prejudices at this end, and in addition send spare bags to meet cases of bags getting broken when unloading. I trust our people may see fit to do likewise, and also pay attention to my previous remarks having reference to uniformity of weights for all bags. under certain distinguishing brands. This system has come greatly into favour with the native buyers, from the fact that they take a few bags of each distinguishing brand, weigh them, and, if found correct, then accept the balance of consignment as correct, ' In the case of bags with no distinguishing brands, the tedious process of weighing all bays has to be gone through, and on small scales, there being no large weighbridges yet in use in Japan, The former system leads to expeditious deliveries, and is much appreciated, whereas the latter leads to endless delays,

** During the month I received some samples of excellent New South Wales wheat and pats, which are very highly spoken of. With the shortage in local crops it is quite possible. that orders may be cabled at an early date; in fact, as per my cable of some few days boats. back, action is 'already being taken in connection with the oats, and by one of the largest merchants in Japan, who has not hitherto touched the Australian grain trade, . I am also advised that orders may be sent later on for seed wheat, just for the purpose of trying a new grain. Some samples I have came from the Wellington district, and experts have pronounced them as excellent.

* I have received samples of compressed fidden but regret to state there are no particulars as to composition; and information on this point I have been asked for, but could not give -definite-particulars,--For the information of our people, I beg to mention that the fodder most in favour consists of the following-Oaten chaff, 72lb.; cats, 27lb.; bran, 12lb.; total, 112lb. I hey should be done up in bales of towt, each, with board ends and two fine steel or from bands longitudinally. The Victorian com-Poressed fodder has established quite a raputation in the East, so much so that the Japanese Government has tried the experiment of doing the local production cannot be compared with the Australian, and I am hopeful that Australian fodder will come more and more into

" During the month, I spent some little time at Tokio. There, as well as at other places, received many anxious inquiries concerning our products, and was also asked to give at idea of c.i.f. prices. The more I see of Japan, and the East generally, the more am'I con vinced that money should be spent in proper advertising our products by exhibitions at al important centres, and also experiments made in bread-making, which I referred to in one of my despatches. The Japanese are ver keen on exhibitions, and experiments, and nov that certain elements are forcing on them change of diet too much attention cannot given to a thorough system of advertising. is also important to remember that detail information is invariably asked for, i.e., c.i.f. prices, the weight per cubic space, or space occupied per ton dead-weight, quantities available for monthly shipments, how packed, etc., in fact every detail. The necessity for this information will appear from the following:-The principal imports arrive at Kobe, Yokohama, and Nagasaki, also Moji, The patives have small steamers trading to all other ports on the coastline of Japan, and to enable them to make their own calculations, by way local steamer freights, etc., desire detail formation: A careful study: of their require ments in this respect is highly appreciated and invariably leads to business. There is a marked improvement yearly in the local coastal trade," which is solely, in the hands of the

#1) pring my stay at Tokio I delivered a lecture before the members of the Imperial Rai way! Association, which's includes all the directors and engineers of the Government and private railways of the Japanese Empire." to kadvantage of the occasion to speak of our. timbers and other products, from an engineer's point of view, and noted with pleasure the vary Response while enabling Chinese capitalises and proposed of the complete and proposed of the complete and th ean interest taken. At the conclusion of the

merica, and that he intended moving in the natter of conding some students to Australia. of the will write you later of certainly feel hat it would be to our interests to encourage hany lapanese students to visit our countre and thereby cultivate instead for Australian methods and product

HE LOSS OF THE HSTER HO.

FINDING OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY Finding of a Court of Inquiry held at the Justom House, Shanghai, on the 10th October, 1905, called at the request of the China Merhants' Steam Navigation Company, to investirate the discumstances attending the loss of their s.s. Helek-ke on the 30th ult. 1200 whilst on a voyage from Chefoo to Shanghall 🗐 President :--- H. Rigar Hobson, Commissioner of Customs, President's and Lieut, K. Mackens zie-Grieve, R.N., H.M.S. Cadmus, W. Al. Carlion, Harbour Master, Assessors : A. H. Budgen, Clerk of the Court;

T. Weir, watching the case on behalf of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company. From the evidence heard in this case the Court finds as follows :---"1.-That the s.s. Heich-ho. of 1,898 gross

and 1,082 register tons, owned by the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, and commanded by Captain A. A. Crawford, left Chefoo for Shanghai about noon on the 29th eptember, 1901, with a small general cargo. and 2 foreign and 12 native passengers. 2003 The crew consisted of the Captain; two mates, three engineers, and 35 natives. v. Compradore's staff: uncertain.

The vessel's draft was about 7 feet forward

and II feet aft." . 2. That at about 6.30 a.m. on the 30th September when the ship was in Lutitude (35° 24' w., Longitude 122° 37' E., in fine weather, she struck a mine which exploded under the forward part of the fore' hold, sending, the water spouting up through the ventilator, and burstng open the fore hatch.

3.-That the 2nd officer was in charge of the deck and the and engineer of the engineroom at the time of the explosion.

4.—That the ship began to sink rapidly by the head, and finally disappeared about filteen: minutes after contact with the mine.

5.-That the chief engineer went into the engine-room immediately after the explosion, stopped the engines, and eased the safety, valve. 6.-That the port after life boat; and the dingey on the port side of the after deck were successfully launched, in which boats were the majority of the survivors, others swimming to them or being picked up by them subsequently, 7.—That the port forward life-boat was float-

ed when the water reached it, but for some unexplained reason capsized before it was clear. 8.—That no boats, were swung out from the

starboard side, though all were cleared in order that they might float off as the ship sank. 9.—That the ship was properly found in lifebuoys and life belts, and that the boats were properly equipped, in good condition, and the falls, etc., in good working order. 10.—That as far as is known fifteen lives

were lost, namely, the and and 3rd engineers, 2 of the compradore's staff, I steward, I boy. 3 firemen, t sailor, and 5 native passengers. 11.—That the officers did everything in their power to save the lives of the crew and passengers, that there was no excitement," but that the work of launching the boats was greatly hampered by the Chinese jumping into them as soon as the covers wern taken off. The loss of life is attributed mainly to the, capsizing of the port forward life-boat, in which

the 2nd engineer, Mr. Mauchan, was last seen. The 3rd engineer, Mr. Muir, was last seen on deck a few minutes after the explosion; and it is not known that he entered any of the

12 -That the Captain remained on the ship till the last moment of safety and then swam to n piece of wreckage from which he was picked. up by the port after life-boht.

13.-That a good look-out was kept both from the forward and from bridge and as nothing floating was reported by the lookout men the Court is of opinion that considering the position in which the mine exploded, it must have been ei her submerged or nearly so, "7"

14.—That the survivors were picked up by the China Navigation Company's steamer Chinhua about an hour after the vessel sank, and brought to Shanghai, ...

15.-The Court exonerates the Captain, officers and crew from all blame;

(Signed) H. Elgar Hobson, Commissioner of Customs. President. (Signed) K. Mackenzie-Grieve. Licutenant (N), H.M.S. Cadmus. (Signed) : Wm. Carlson, : Harbout Master. Assessors

SALE OF THE "A. G. ROPES."

At Kobe on the 16th inst. Mr. G. L. Penney sold by auction the sailing ship A. G. Ropes, which, having been dismasted in a typhoon. some months ago, returned to Kobe, and was abandoned as a constructive total loss, The auctioneer stated in opening the sale that he valued the donkey-engine, copper, and and chors at Y12,000, and he would therefore start the bidding at that figure. Bidding then commenced with an advance of Y1,000 and proceeded slowly until the sum of Y18,800 was reached, at which figure the ship was knockeddown to an American buyer whose name was, not disclosed: Ada red

> CHINA'S MINES. DEVELOPMENT CHECKED.

According to a Paking letter, the Shangou aving received from Viceroy, Chou, Fu. of Nanking an exhaustive report on the inineral resources of the Liangkiang Viceroyalty, (Kiangeu, Kiangel, and Anhui provinces) has issued instructions to the Viceroys and Governors of other provinces ordering them, to follow, Vicercy Chou Fue example; and also to establ lish in each province's Department of Mines. which shall without delay make a careful and detailed survey of the mineral deposits of each province, mark out their respective boundaries. and earmark all places in which there; may be the least, indication of possessing minerals or any kind of thing having any commercial value. After this has been done permission must be obtained from the Department of Mines before: any person or persons shall be allowed to deelop such deposits. These Departments, on the other hand, will be required to send periodical reports to the Shangpu for record, with maps and general remarks on each newly.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION: HONOKONG BRANCH.

INTERESTING ADDRESS.

The Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart presided at the annual incetting of the Hongkong branch of the China Association held in the City Hall, at 4 30 this afternoon. Among others present were Messrs. H. E. Pollock, K.C., W. G. Humphreys, W. Parlane, A. G. Wood, H. W. Robertson, F. Salinger, G. H. Medhurst, E. Osborne, M. Stewart, (Hon, Secretary), E. W. Mitchell, T. Hough, T. P. Cochrant, A. R Lowe, A. J. Raymond, J. C. Peter, Baunders, E. G. Barrett, and A. S. D. Cousland. The Secretary read the notice convening the

meeting, after which The Chairman said :- As it is usual there to accept as read reports which have been in the hands of members for some days. I propose to follow the prevailing custom, and ask you to accept as read the report I, have now the

honour to present to you, -

You will see from the accounts that we have a credit balance of something over \$1,000, In view of this and our small expenses we have not collected any subscription for 1905, as we deemed it advisable to publish the report and show that we had not been idle and then to invite an expression of opinion from the mem bers as to what course they may deem it advisable to pursue. It is useful to have some money in hand as we may at any moment have to incur fairly heavy telegraphic expenses, but, we don't want to go on indefinitely piling it up. My own iden is that it would be a graceful act on our part after collecting this year's subscription to remit to London anything in excess of 51,000 as their report shows that their expenses are largely met by heavy donations from va-

rious firms interested in China. This is, however, my opinion as an indiv dual, but as the disposal of members' funds is naturally a question they must decide for themselves we invite an expression of opinion on

Many members resident here pay their subscriptions in London, but as the London report gives no list of names it may be that some of these have not received reports. We shall be very glad to send them now if they will le-

THE LATE WAR.

As mentioned in that report, the period covered is one of exceptional interest, for during nessing one of the greatest conficts ever enormous powers of destruction brought to bear by the respective combatants one against I

the other. Happily it is over, and the loss of life and the misery involved, heavy as they are, are less by far than a contest wage I with equal valour would have been in ancient days, when fighting hand to hand was the accepted principle of I fayour of fortune and yet living together in warfare.

" AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

Now that Japan has emerged victorious, the position of affairs in China will probably be tion is to a great extent removed.

China, we have reason to rejoice at the forethought which conceived and the wisdom which carried out this bold stroke. (Applause) · Although delays may be tedious and although we may suffer often from hope deferred, we have before us an infinitely brighter prospect than we have had in China ever since the construction of the Siberian Railway which with its implied absorption of the north of China by Russia hung like a thundercloud over the heads of home capitalists contemplating investments out here. (Applause).

as we have done is due largely to the tenacity | impression seems to have got abroad—which and energy of individual British traders at as I gather from the correspondence, is a misvarious ports in China and to the yeoman service, which has been often rendered, and by of this Association has been interesting various Consuls, and to the capacity of our itself in connection with the recent line veteran Minister at present at Peking. (Ap- which has been made to Wuchang by the

the Canton River and various other items in | take on the part of the press, because, I gather our report, including the rights, of neutrals | that the only references made by our committee during war, the published correspondence to the question of railways in China have been deals with them and the position we have taken I with reference to our connection with this rail-

up will, we trust, be approved of. commend to your attention as it gives information upon a subject most of us in the South know little or nothing of, and is about a country which we hope has abounding possibilities

for peaceful development. (Hear, hear). KOWLOON AND CANTON RAILWAY.

Our report and the correspondence we publish shows the line we have steadily followed and I will not enlarge further upon it except to say that I am sure all members of this Association will gladly assist at the cutting of the first sod, if there is any ceremony on that interesting occasion. (Applause). If there are delays with the negotiations at Peking let us at any rate have none as to doing our own section which will certainly encourage the others interested to persevere,

As regards the general question of railway enterprise in China our letter of July 5, which we partly publish, shows our views as to the advisability of our uniting with our allies in this direction. (Applause).

That there should be on the part of China a firm desire to control her own railways is only natural, and those who like ourselves have no territorial ambitions in China can view that desire with respect and sympathy.

But for lack of engineering skill and capital China must get foreign aid to construct her railways and that is where it appears to us a

field is open to our energies. We have built railways in the North and handed them over subsrquently to China, so our railway record is good so far as it goes. Were China strong there would be no fear on her part. But at the moment China materially is weak and weakness always pro-

duces pervousness and irritability. When China was really strong 600 to 700 years ago, under Jhengis Khan and Kublar Khan she welcomed foreigners much more freely than she, did later under the lass powerful Mings 200' years, ago. Under the great Emperor Kang Hi she was distinctly more liberal to outsiders than she is to-fay, Historically therefore we have no reason to dread a reasonably strong China. The "Yellow Peril" cry has no fear for those who feel that China's matural ganius does not lead to conquest and

aggression, but China absolutely weak and lying as'a carcase for the eagle is a real danger to the peace of the world. OURRENCY.

The question of uniform currency for China

has occupied our attention as the appendix

Chinaman finds himself squeezed in exchange over every railway ticket a cry for a common standard will surely go up throughout the land, and the engineer will have conquered where the financier and diplomatist have failed. One can imagine the Chinese countryman arriving at a station with his fare tied up in a handkerchief which he has carefully calculated for about a month r one can see his disgust and wrath as extra cash, or perhaps even cents, are domanded at the ticket office, What huntings into secret pockets | One can almost hear the interchange of invective which will pass agross the ticket window and how the respectability of the ancestors of the contending parties would be called in question | . We can picture the grumblings of those awaiting their turn and the laughter of those who have passed through the ordeal. The victim would appear ridiculous, and ridicule to the Chinaman is infinitely stronger than cold argument. His acute sense of humour will push very strongly against love of old custom, as I believe ere long one cois would be acceptable throughout the length and breadth of the Celestial Empire like the Pekingese dialect. (Applause).

CARING YOR BRITISH INTERESTS.

I will now refer to the paragraph under the heading China League. This and the correspondence in appendix B shows what we have done. We regret that there should be two bodies pursuing the same ends although by different names-the objects and reasons fo our existence are stated at the back of this report, and we contend that these reasons are peaceful and justified. We, think the best may of attaining these objects are those we pursue. There are many things we may wish to see put right, which it would be impossible to advertise too largely. At the same time we have no intention of sitting quietly in the pocket of the Foreign Office and being thought worthy of commendation because we never give them any trouble. It is our only excuse for existence that we are prepared to push and push hard when opportunity requires it. (Applause.) We, I venture to think, can only be a useful body, as long as we maintain an independent and at the same time a friendly. attitude, and if we further establish a good record for being at once active and not without discretion there are times and occasions when we can be useful to our own officials as they can be to us. (Applause). That we exist for the care of British interests in no way means that we grudge good fortune to the energies and abilities of those who may compete with the whole of the time the world has been wit- us. The press bickerings which at times come across the world to this Colony may fought, and quite the greatest in regard to the | be deplored by all thinking men. It would be a good thing if the proprietors of those misguided papers (and we have plenty of them) were to send their editors to one or more of the ports between Singapore and Trentsin for a period: It would be to them a valuable education for they would find menof, many nations closely competing for the complete harmony, and mutual, respect,— (Applause) ripening with many of us into firm

and enduring friendship. The brotherhood of mankind may be a - Utomuch improved in so far as the fear of parti- pian ideal; but it is hone the less, an idea worthy of being sought after, and to start out And it looks as if we are profiting by the | designedly with evil intent and malice aforeoccasion, as witness the new loan by the | thought to destroy it, seems nothing short of Hongkong Government to pay the Americans | monstrous iniquity; and merits assuredly the and Belgians out of the Canton-Hankow Rail- utmost condemnation. (Applause), I carnestly hope that the accusation of fermenting mutual In common with every British subject in I distrust and all-will will never be laid with justice at the doors of the China Association.

(Prolonged applause.) Mr. Pollock-Mr. Chairman and gentlemen have very much bleasure in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts which have been presented, and circulated to members. I think we are all agreed, gentlemen, that our committee have worked well for us during the past eighteen months, and we rejoice to see the strenuous and energetic steps they have taken in connection with the promotion of the long deferred railway from Kowloon to Canton. That we have maintained our position as well | see that in the columns of the public press a taken one—to the effect that the committee Viceroy. I see from a perusal of the corres-As regards West River steamers, barriers in | pondence that that appears to have been a misway, which we hope to see very soon started-The memorandum by Mr. Kopich we're the tailway from Kowloon to Canton. (Applause.) I think, gentlemen, it would be a mistake; if I may venture to say so, if an impression got abroad that our committee in Hongkong were, as it were, dishursing their energies too widely, and I am quite sure they have been doing wisely in concentrating themselves upon this particular railway to run from Kowloon to Canton. At the same time I quite agree with the chairman that it is a subject for very great congratulation that our Government, the British Government, has thought fit to take the step which they have done in regard to the Hankow-Canton railway. We are very glad to see that step taken on the part of our Government, and I am sure we should all very cordially endorse it. (Applause:) With reference to the subject of uniform coinage for China, I have read the correspondence in the appendix; that correspondence is not a very lengthy one, and does not seem to me to have been carried on very recently. I think, if I may venture to say so, that the attention of the committee would be very well employed in pressing on this subject of uniform coinage for China, because, as the chairman pointed out, and I quite agree with him, it is a very important question indeed, and a subject for all of us who live out here to make

and save money to consider. It is very desirable in our own interests, and in the interests of trade generally, that there should be some uniform and suitable currency established in China. Another point referred to in the report is the question of the registration of trade marks. is rather difficult to discuss a question to which there is no correspondence printed in the appendix. What appears to me a very important point is this; that there would not be very much utility, so far as I can see at present, in the establishment of a branch omce at Canton unless we are able to secure-from the Chinese Government some protection in connection | Shanghai editors enjoy the unusual blessing with trade marks. I don't know that there of delying illness or death. An advertisement would be very much utility in establishing a jo the N. C. Dully News reads-" The Editor branch office for trade marks at Canton simply of the above managine having been assured by for the sake of publishing certain trade marks | the authorities concerned that he will not fail; registered in respect of vertain goods, unless through illness or death, to produce his magawe are prepared to go a step further and ask the | zine for the next six months, now begate invite. Chinese Government to help us in preventing the public to subscribe for that period." There: the infringement of trade marks, which we often is the significant addendum-"Subscription;

at this desired end as trunk lines, of railways as yet taken any action with regard to the violathroughout the country. When the travelling | tion by the Viceroy of Canton of the stipulation in the Mackay Treaty, which provides for the more effectual opening of the Inland Waterways of China; as we all know the British dag has practically been ordered off the tiver between Wuchow and Nanning !! It les a matter of public notoristy that the Viceroy is defying the British Consul in Canton in this matter and that the latter is helpless. It is the old more: The Consul appeals to his Minister in Peking. The Minister goes to the Wal-wu-pu. The Wai-wu-nu has no information. .. The Wai-wupu will inquire : a week, a month passes, and again the Minister complaint, then he is in formed that instructions have been sent to the Viceroy, to carry out the conditions of the Treaty. These he interprets in any way that "suite himself, and so he replies that he is fulfilling them. The Wal-wu-pit informs the British Minister that the Vicercy reports that he is carrying out the Treaty, and the Minister then asks the Consul if things are now in order (probably giving him a hint at the same time to amouth things over). Meanwhile nothing is: done, and if the Consul refuses to sit down' under the humiliation the whole farce begins all over again. This seems to me to be eminently a matter in which this association might seek to strengthen the hands both of the Minister and Consul by vigorous representations at Home. As regards Mr. Poliock's reference to trade marks, there is already a bureau established at Shanghai. But so far as the law is at present, all they do is to give a number in recognition of your trade mark. Anyone who has a trade mark could send it to Shangh if and have it filed. If it was not filed it was quite likely someone else might get a similar mark registered by and by. " Other speakers having spoken on the subject,

be report was adopted. The Chairman suggested that anything over \$1,000 in subscriptions should be sent to the London branch. Mr. Mitchell proposed; Mr. Hough seconded, and it was agreed that the question be left with the committee to discuss. The committee having been re-elected, the meeting terminated.

MANILA'S FUTURE.

THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS' VIEWS,

The Collector of Customs at Manila is wroth

the article in question spoke of the storms goh! and Ireland zends him a testimonial which sweep over Manila harbour, rendering it unitate for shipping. But the main point to the Board Schools at home when we were which the Collector of Customs takes object on is the statement that Manila-being entirely I phew, spit it out |- Translation. The Gaelle outside the channels of commerce—can never | American " offers its cordial congratulations become a great port such as Hongkong or Sin- I to the tuler of Afghanistan who forced England gapore. According to Collector Shuster that is | to recognise him as the independent King of ridiculous. The improvements which are being | Afghanistan." Quite right, too, and many of made, or are going to be made, at Manila port | them. But all irishmen are orators-or will bring it into line with the first-class ports I should we say spell-binders? seeing that of the world. No one need fear the possibility we are speaking of American-Irish-so it is of earthquakes devastating the country—the | not surprising to find a bit of rale Oirish wut records show that there have been less than [(Englishmen might call it blarney) in the next fifty, violent or destructive earthquakes ex- | sentence. It suns like this :perienced in and about Manila during the past three hundred years. But seventeen "violent | lect and influence of his powerful army, disor destructive earthquakes" every century gives ' comfitted all deep designs of England, whose an average of one nearly every five years, hypocritical practices of showing (sic) wheat which is not exactly reassuring. As to Mavila | and selling barley have reduced the prosperous becoming a first-class port, the Collector admits | Lind of Hindustan and the fertile fields of Irethat the great steamship lines do not at present I land to ruin." call at Manila, but he says that Manila, as the new commerce" and then the Norddeutscher | can really do when the tocsin calls. But's Lloyd, the P. & O. and, presumably, the putriotic and disinterested frishman never for Messageries Maritimes boats will find it to their gets the stranger who took him in and advantage to call at Manile. Even now the gave him, a vote, and told him to call at China Navigation Company and the Eas- No, America is a great country, "God small, and would continue to be small, unless | through the. Guelle American, holds out th Chinese coolies were brought in. The Collec- | hand of friendship to Habeebullah. Listen ! tor traverses that assertion and quotes some trade of the islands has not languished, even I and looks forward to soon have the representaduring several years of war and internal dis- tive-of- Afghanistan, installed in Washington order, despite the lack of Chinese coolies which | the National Capital." Abem ! " | he Ameri the Singapore correspondent believes to be so can people will be delighted to have friendly essential to the productiveness of the Philippines." Waxing enthusiastic, the Collector and the Americans." Again, abom! "May has a rosy vision of the time when Manila will. I the benign Providence preserve the independ be what is called the "entrepot" of the Orient. He says: "As a distributing centre for the Philippines alone, Manila will attain a leading place in the ranks of the commercial ports of the Orient; and as a commercial entrepot for wares destined for transshipment to other points in the East its importance will be further increased." Of course, I gets himself installed in Washington at the this is all very satisfactory from a Manila point | Capital-or should it be Capitol ?-then Ireland of view, and he would be a poor Collector of I will be Ireland once again and England will Customs who could not magnify his office, but be the pup, also once again. Habeebullah as it is scarcely convincing. There is rather too the movern St. Patrick is too rich. much of the future tense about it. In one remark the Collector makes a slip. The Singapore writer criticised the requirement that only | news column. An Irishman has died in Bosvessels flying the American flag can engage in ton, but true to his country he was not injected the coasting traffic, and asserted that the by the bon ton of that famous city. No sirce monopoly of such trade would always be a he was an Irishman, worthy of five headlines in hindrance to commerce. In reply, Collector the national organ. "His career reflected Shuster boldly, declares that-"The retention | credit on his race,"-these should be all capital of coasting privileges for domestic ships is letters, but we refrain. How did his career reno country is more jealous of this principle with every patriotic movement from Fenianism than Great Britain, but her commerce does to the Land League." Hurroo for the Fenian ! not seem to have been retarded as a and up with the Land League! Although a result." Unfortunately for the Collector, Great | Fenian, he died in his bed, shocking the Irish Britain is the great and glaring exception to people throughout the world. Two columns the rule. The consting trade of Britain is not | are devoted to a glorification of the Dubli confined to vessels flying the British flag. Any-I men who refused to pay-the-police tax which old tramp, flying any square of bunting, can is characterised as "a monstrous imposition ply from one port to another in Britain. That I to keep up the most expensive force in Europe is one of the great grievances of shipowners I used chiefly for political repression. and shipmasters. The Merchant Shipping Guild of Liverpool has had the matter under | column devoted to poetry, is printed in cabaconsideration time and again, but as long as listic signs. Guesses were freely offered and free trade finds favour with the majority there | bets made as to the language. It would make is not likely to be any change.

importance that of Yokohama and other Japanhas occupied our attention as the appendix develop into a liny party—which is not, think, are many respectable people who, if thoughts shows, the shows of the control of t

TRISH-AMERICAN HUMOUR THE DELIGHTFUL OPINIONS OF AN "AXCHANGE,"

Humour, unconscious or otherwise, is such scarce commodity, in these busy days, tha when it does appear one is inclined to bug i aid cry. "Eureka, we have found it!" It came th the office of the Monghong Telegraph in p Phise of The Gaelle American. At first sere was a doubt as to the credentials of the Guelle American. It was suggested that the G. A. was Comic Cuts transmognified, but stance at the explanatory headline soon settled the ribald toviler. The Gaelic American bo i known, is "a journal devoted to the Cause of Irish Independence, Irish Literature, and the Interests of the Irish Race," to which we humbly add "Hurroo!" Now, this great fournal with its manifold cares and anxieties halls from the Mecca of all good Irishmen-New York, to wit. Here we have the real thing. Not a wishy-washy article scoured and scrubbed to pass muster at Dublin Castle, but a live Irishman swinging his shillelagh and shouting "Erin-go-bragh" all the time. What it may be asked, is this journal of liberty, freedom, fraternity and "down-with-the-tyrant begorran doing to advance the cause of Irish independence, literature and the Irish race Let us peruse its pages. . The front page is taken up with a string

of hieroglyphics, which the ignorant might take to be Ersp. And there they would have, fallen into the pit. It is nothing of the sixt-it is good, honest and doubtless patriotic . l'eisian | And why Persian? Because the Irishman of New York have discovered that old Habeebullah Khan, the Ameer of Afghanistan, is a friend of the Cause. Irishmen have had strange bedfellows in their time .Tim Healy had a pet'rat when he was "doing time"-but the connection between Pat and Unbeebullah is not exactly obvious, until you read the headlines. The top one, in bold black type, 'khouts-'The Independent King o Afghanistan "-that looks as if somebody is New York was looking out for a job. The next headline is a miniature harangue-" The Ameer, Habeebullah Khan, Congratulated by The Gaelic American On His Great Diplo matic Victory Over England—A Beacon Light for India and Ireland—The Message in Persian and English"-so there you have it plums because a writer in a Singapore paper has been and plain. Poor old Habeebullah bas been adversely criticising the port. The writer of rapping the knuckles of the dhirty English, be Skipping the | ersian, which was not taught in young and beautiful, we come to the English-

" dis Majesty, through the light of his intel

A fine rolling period that which shows who principal port of the Philippines, " will create | an Irishman and an Irish-American at that "steamers of two of the leading lines, the Tahumany Hall when he was hard up. tern and Australian Company, call at Country" and America has a rather soft side Manila." The Singapore writer suggested towards the Englishman's master,—that is that the exports of the Philippines were to say, our friend Habeebullah. And America "The American nation views with admiration figures, He adds the apparent that the the enlightened policy of this sagacious king,

> relations established between the brave Afghans ence-loving Alghan race for ages to come from the malignant influences of England, whose policy is inimical to the welfare of mankind." What Roosevelt or Bryan or Parker or burly Taft thinks of this has nothing to do with the case. 'What an Irishman says he means, even if he doesn't say it. And when Habeebullah

 Now that we have finished with good old lighcebullah iet us have a look at the strictly the rule nearly all over the world, and flect credit on his race? He was "Identified

Inside the paper a whole page, all but an excellent test for an inebriate—if he could Insular Surveyor Caires, who was also induc- | read it he would be considered fit for the ed to speak on this subject of the future im- asylum. After much thought we have come to portance of Manila as a port, confessed that he | the conclusion that it is rale Olrish-Erae, was a pessimist. He did not believe that Manila be precise. It has not a fascinating appearwould ever ec'ipse Hongkong and Singapore | ance; it looks like those waves and Jerks and as a distributing centre. Nevertheless, Manila | cross strokes which the planchette makes in its will be a great port, by and by, "equalling in | giddy career,

The leading articles are better, than Ally Sloper at his best, The headings of two are-"Another Reptile in Ohio " and " The Thukderer Lies Again." The "Reptile" is "a thing called the Banner of Israel pilated in London. The Gaslic American is a magnificent paper carrying out its onerous duties magnificantly. This is the first copy that has been received atthe office of the Hongkong Telegraph, May we be placed on the free list-for there is nothing like the Gaelie American, for fun, for humour, for spackling innuence, for wit broad and wide, for vigour, for honesty and eloquence, on the

THE TREATY OF PRACE BETWEEN JAPAN AND RUSSIA

AND ITS: BEARINGS ON CHINA The third lecture by Dr. Gilbert Reid or Friendly Intercourse! was given on the 14t Oct., at the International, Institute, Shanghai His Excellency, Li, Ching-fang, the Associate Treaty Commissioner, was expected to preside but being detained by a special meeting of the Anhui gentry to consider the subject of and ways' in their province. Taotai Shen Tunho, Director of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway kindly consented to act for him and read hi speech. The need of better relations with other countries was dwelt upon as affording China an opportunity to carry out needed internal reforms, The new conditions pre-

afford some light on the Manchurian problem Dr. Reid, first referred to his personal interest in the peace megotiations, because he had previously met the two chief Plenipotentiaries. Count de Witte in St. Petersburg when acting as Minister of Finance, and Baron Komura in Paking when Minister for Japan to negotiate with China and all the Powers a Protocol of Peace in 1901.

sented to China by restored peace between

Japan and Russia were viewed by, many with

collicitude, and he hoped that Dr. Reid as com-

ing from a neutral but friendly country, would

The speaker then established a jundamental principle from the "Doctrine of the Mean, where it is said, "To be without bias is called. the medium—equilibrium. By this is denoted: the proper course of all under heaven." ... And. must be no bias to one side or the other. But I one often seems to fare better: by having bias than in being without it. At the previous lecture if one spoke with bias to the Chinese. only the Americans would be displeased; if with bias to Americans, only the Chinese would be displeased; but if with no bias, both sides would be offended. In this lecture, if no bias was shown; there would be three parties to pick. flaws—the Russians, the Japanese, and the Chinese. And yet only in this way, according to the Sages, could harmony be attained.

If difficult was the subject, how much more difficult was the actual bringing together in peace of two foes in war like Russia and Japan to amicable negotiation, and to ultimate agreement, whose treaty of peace and amity was to be exchanged this very day in Washington Some "middle man," like President Roosevelt was needed to smooth the way for such an harmonious result. Every one should rejoice at the consummation.

What were the points of the treaty? As fire presented by the Japanese Plenipotentiaries there were twelve points. Of these eight were accepted by the Russian Plenipotentiaries:-1. The preponderating influence of Japanese in Korea or a protectorate; 2. The simultaneous evacuation of Manchuria by Russian and Japanese military forces; 3. The transfer of the lease of Liaotung from Russia to Japan; 4. The return to China of the civil administration of Manchuria; 5. The transfer to Japan of all public property in Fort'Arthur and Dalny; The transfer to Japan of the Eastern Railway from Port Arthur north towards Harbin as far as is now occupied by Japanese forces: 7. The retention by Russia of the main Manchurian line to Vladivostok as a commercial line; and 8. The cession by Russein to Japan of fishing rights on the Siberian coast. There were three points refused by the Russian side: 1.7The transfer to Japan of all Russian warships now interned in Pacific ports; 2. The limitation of Russian naval strength in Pacific waters; and 3. An indemnity by Russia to Japan for her war expenses. A 12th point was modified, so and the retention-by-Rulsia of the northern

inat japan, a victor in many nard-lought battles, on land and sea, got much; and that Russia, defeated again and again, but not completely vanquished, yielded much. Russia. whose territory had not been touched, and whose army had not, and would not, surrender, could yield no more: Iapan, whose prowess of arms could not continue clear on into Siberia. and beat Russia to the dust, could get no more. It was highest prudence and cool resolve that led these Plenipotentiaries, representing two determined focs, to decide as they did on those

terms of perce. 🗀 🗥 🐪 Peace thus and now gained is better to both sides than the war continued. What calamities would have come to both, if the voice of harmony had not been beeded.

* But even more, it may well be said, that better would it have been, if harmony had been attained without the war. Why was it not a possible thing for both sides, neighbours, to have consulted early, to have mutually yielded. and remained at peace? If Russia's soldiers. had evacuated, Manchuria, as stipulated to China, and if Japan had felt: no: hankering to get back Liaotung, war would have been averted. The failure to be friends early and the becoming friends only after a year and a half of war, has brought to both Japan and Russia lamentable calamities and burdens grievous to be borne for many a year." Would

that harmony had been better appreciated. Would you know the calamity of discord and war? Japan before the China-Japan war, a decade ago, had an annual tax of 6,000,000 taels, (8,000,000 yen) to now it is 251,000,000 210,000,000 taels 1 now it is. 1,850,000,000, taels by Count Okuma, while another Japanese buts. the indebtedness at 3,500,000,000 yen. carrying on the war it has been estimated tha Russia's daily expenditura was 2,250,000 taels and Japan's at 1,500,000 taels, The Russians lost 88 ships, and the Japanese 27; another bis item of loss. The men sent to the war from the two warring nations were, 1,500,000 [of these the dead and wounded on the Russian side were, 200,000, and, on the Japanese side 160,000. Merely to bring home the troops wil take upwards of a year,; and will cost Russia; say, 150,000,000 taels and Japan 130,000,000 tacls. Besides all this there is a pension to be tallof Talping, Sauchun Intendency, is granted paid, or ought to be, paid, : Again, it is avery, "Why not harmony before a war rather than after a war and such a war!

as a fevour and not a right

to protect their line, and the Russians 15,000 to protect theirs. If the Japanese section of the line is purchased by China has China troops or police to protect lit? At to Russia there are also two boints that consult about First will the Russians sall to will China the section of the railway retained by HAS them ? Or is Chiph able to buy and protective it 7字Secondly.《will》Russia《allow》、China公toWY6 establish custom houses on the land frontier and collect revenue on imports and experts? According to previous agreement the import and export duty on the land frontier of Burma Tongking, and Eliussia is a less than at who maritime ports: Is I this "to" remain Ha What about the surtax of 74% in lieus of abolishing the liking which the English Commercial Treaty says shall be the same on land frontiers: and maritime ports? :: Whatever is decided as o: the amount: China can well consult Russia as to the establishment of custom houses along the Amur, for at such points as the Russian section of the railway enters the Chinese territory of the Amur province, Hellungchiang. After such a war China can hardly approach cither:Japan'or Russia with a demand, though not inseding a seringing application Once in Manchuria, China had rights, had power, had her own way, ? But she missed her opportunity. The speaker mentioned that in 1895 he presented to the hthen deading a Ministry tof the Government a document, orging China to open treaty ports in Manchuria, to: build a railway. and to open the mines; if not with Chinese capital then with borrowed capital, and thereby. maintain ther sovereign rights [22 Prince] Kung and, one high Minister after another remarked that the ideas were good and the author was a again, "Equilibrium; it the great root of all friend; but they did nothing. That time has under heaven; harmony is the universal path [passed for every The conditions to day are of all under heaven." In other words, if har- | different. It is for China to seek to meet them mony: is 'sought,' the 'middle course, must be | boldly, with friendliness to others, by, mutual taken : and to follow the middle course there | consultation, and not by reproaches antagonism or spitefulness. The path of barmony: if good for Russia and Japan, is good for China -- N. C. D. News.

ment the Japanese can station some to 000 men

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

QUESTION OF LIFE OR DEATH

zoth inst. In summary jurisdiction this morning Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mr. John Hastings, office, appeared before the Puisne Judge, his Honour Mr. A. G., Wise, on behalf of the Woo Yue Shing Tong, against Wong Ping Lunkin respect of a claim of \$1,019.40 money lent on

21st lanuary last. At the outset his Honour desired to know whether any inquiries had been made as to. whether the defendant was alive or dead, and A Court official replied that it could not be ascertained whether the man was living or dead. In fact, he could not be found.

His Honour:-I'll give you judgment if you. Mr. Dixon.—Well, my Lord; I'll prove my

His Honour:-Alright; you can take judgment, but at your own risk that, you don't saire another person's property. I can't give you judgment against the defendant's bakery. Mr. Dixon .- I don't want judgmet against

the bakery; defendant was a pariner in the bakery; but I only want judgment aganist. defendant's share. His Honour.—Alright, take your judgment with costs. There is another case between the same parties; go ahead and prove the claim.

and take your judament with costs. Plaintiff proved claim for \$610.30 money? lent on the 9th May, 1905, and produced the promissory note. Judgment with costs.

A SETTLEMENT.

Mr. H. K. Holmes then appeared on behalf of Siu Chung Yin-auing Li-Fuk Shing for as to allow Japan the southern half of Saghallen, I the recovery of \$737. being sight months interest, from 30th January to 20th September. 1905, at \$15 per mil per mensem, on \$6,000 What can be said of this friendly agreement? | secured by an indenture of mortgage of his share of property under the will of deceased.

> Mr. John Hays, of Messrs, Johnson, Stokes of and Master, appeared for the defendant, and said he was instructed to consent to judgment. the matter of the mortgage having been arranged between the parties.

His Lordship, remarking that he was glad that they had come to an arrangement, as be had given them ample time to do so; gave plaintiff judgment with costs..."

THE KWANGSI REBELLION, REWARDS FOR OFFICIALS,

Vicercy Tsen Chun-hauan, of Canton has memorialized to the Throne that the troubles. throughout, the province of Kwangsi are now. completely settled and the civil and military 24 officials concerned should be granted due to will cognition of their respective merits and

The troubles in Kwangsi at one time extendent ed all through the province and all the local. affairs were thrown into confusion. (Therefore it) we specially despatched Tsen Chun-hauan as acting Vicercy of Liang Kwang Provinces and he had engaged in the military affairs of those provinces for two years and baddeffectively. suppressed the rioters gradually at different parts of those provinces and now all the trous bles baving been completely settled this had been, properly, managed ... Teen it Chun-hauan has gitended this matter carnestly and properly? taels (350,000,000, yen), Then her debt was for which due reward shall be granted to Therefore we hereby grant him the brevet rank of (2,500,000, yen), This is the figure lately given the Junior Guardian of the Heir Appearent (Kung-pao). The retired governor of Kwangel Li Ching-hair is hereby banded to the Board concerned to abow him special vitreatment Brigadier-general Ting Kwall-offsthe Ye Kinng circuit of Kwangei kin appointed Provincial commander-in-chief nof Kwanzel Yu Cheng-kob, Frovincial Judge of Kwangsi, wis granted affret Poclass Poutton and further, special-treatment; will, be given him by the Board concerned all u Shan-lin Provincial Treasurer of Kwangtung, is also to be handed over to the Board concerned to show him special treatment. Chang Men-tae. Tao.

Chu-Yung tsao and Wang Ping-on are reafter a war and such a war!" Spectively granted first class buttons. Change There remains the question as to the bearings. Wan teeng, an expectant presect, is ordered. of this treaty of peace on China. One thing to be specially mentioned in the sechiose should be borne in mind, and that is that Chip of the Grand Council for further appoint. should not offend either Japan, or Russia, but ment ether lett of the officials in the tie approach each in a friendly spirit. Both na furnished are also to be duly sewenced raffee. secures must come by consultation and much is effected. The forther walters not it is a secure of Kwange is nrestly and I have to complain of in this Colony. There are those in this room, perhaps, who are more competent to discuss this subject than I am. With these faw remarks I most condially concurs and death, bet that pour and for contract always and pour concluding remarks. Mr. Chairman, and, hope the Association will never see that a squircant addendum—Subscription to the contract always to consult. First, will Japan allow an open field by both illness and death, bet that open into a jingo party—which is not, I think, our proper, position—but allow an open field with a sa favour and not a right. There are the same and not a right. There are those in this colony. There are those in this colony. There are those in this room, perhaps, who are more always to consult. First, will Japan allow an open field who the contract and the

THE VOLUNTEERS. REPULSING THE RNEWY.

23rd inst. Field manceuvies, by the Volunteers now in camp at Stonecutter's Island. were held on Saturday, and the general concensus of opinion is that they were very successful. The idea was to prevent an every, who had advanced on Lai-chi-kok/ from embasking for Hongkong. No. 1 Company was the "enemy" and No. 2 Company was detailed to brevent them carry. ing out their plan of invading Hongkong. The "anamy " was encamped at Lai-chi-kok and the defenders of the position marched through Tsam Taui Po, and along the Tai Po Road where they were met by the scouts, under Captain Atmstrong, who, themselves, hidden in the wood, had seen the scouts of the chemy under Captain L'ammert and were thus enabled to give the advancing force the enemy's posi-1) No. 12' Company 'Artillery with the mounted volunteers formed the attacking party, while No. 1: Company with the Engineers defended the position at Lai-Chi-Kokan The attacking party divided into two sections, Captain Skinner's going along the sea front and Captain Armstrong's up the hill; The advance of the atticking party, however, being discovered by the enemy the latter opened fire; and successfully held their position. The movements were carried out very well though it was pretty stiff work getting over some of the hard ground to be negotiated. The manauvres over, the volunteers got back;

to camp at 6.50 pm. ready for tubwand dinner. This afternoon Ilis Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, is inspecting the Camp and its arrangements, and will to night Be the guest of the officers at dinner, after which an informal "smoker" will be given. As it is guest night launches will take the guests to and from the Camp.

HAMBURG-AMBRIKA BINE.

NEW OFFICES IN KING'S BUILDINGS.

"The Hamburg-Amerika Line's offices Hongkong have been removed from the old quarters in Queen's Buildings to new, and palatial premises in King's Buildings. The offices are directly opposite the Star Ferry Company's landing stage, so that strangers to Hongkong will experience not the slightest dificulty in locating them. The new offices occupy the ground floor, covering an immense area. Lofty and spacious, the premises give an impression of breadth and luxury, and are certainly well calculated to maintain the reputation of the Hamburg-Amerika Line in Hongkong... A long counter, where all information concerning the boats of the Hamburg-Amerika line, and any particulars which shippers or passengers may desire will be obtained, runs the entire length of the building ; while a staff of clerks, and assistants have their desks to arranged that visitors' may secure their attention without delay. There are also handsome rooms-they might almost be termed halls from their size and the solid magnificence of their appointments-set apart for the use of the general manager, the compradore's department, and the various special branches of shipping work. The Hamburg-Amerika Company have ever been foremost in keeping up with the times, and their change of venue marks the beginning of fresh enterprise in 1 ongkong. The presance of such offices in the city as those now occupied by the Hamburg-Amerika Line speaks volumes for the importance of Hongkong as a shipping centre, and while they redound to the fame of the Company they also contribute to the reputation of the port.

CANTON CRIME

VILLAGE MLDER SHOT. ACCUSED IN HONGKONG,

At the Magistracy, this morning, Mr. J. Hanson, chief Inspector of Detectives. applied on behalf of the Chinese Government for the extradition of Chan l'ung. who is wanted at Canton to answer to the charge of committing armed robbery in the I stand, a duty of only a half per cent, is charge-Pik Kong village, Shuntak district, Canton. able on the consideration money by the Govern-The prisoner pleaded guilty,

father's paper shop in the Pik Kong village, gave evidence to the effect that, at about | to wait for quite two years before being placed eight o'clock on the evening of the 10th January last he and his father left their titled as the rightful owner of the property he dwelling house to go to the shop. They had proceeded about 30 or 40 yards when his father was stopped by the prisoner, who was carrying a Winchester carbine. The accused fired two shots at the old man, one of which struck him in the body. Witness hid behind the wall of a house, and stayed there till he heard someone call out "save life." He then left his hiding place, and found: his father lying on the ground. The Titler said the prisoner had shot him. Wit mess carried him back to the house, and then found he had a bullet wound in the abdomen: He called in a doctor the next morning, but his father died ten days later. Witness had known the accused from his youth up; and said that his father was shot because he was one of the elders of the village, who had gone to the magistrates and asked to have the prisoner arrested; as he was a thisf and always committing robberies about the village. The 'magistrates told the elders to produce defende ant within one week or they would have to pay Sricon: They raised \$000 which they got from the man's relatives, but the prisoner's wife and mother ware arrested by the magistrate.

Tang Fong, a neighbour of the last witness, said that on the inight in question he was in his house when he heard two shots fired and on going outside saw deceased lying on the ground and the prisoner with a gun in his abandon their ideas of residing in Macao in hand. "He had known the accused for many favour of your neighbouring colony. years, and secon fixed him as the man standing

by with the gun. Constable '53 gave evidence of arrest. Having heard the evidence prisoner was esked if he plesded guilty to murdering the

deceated, And said "Yes," He had nothing further to say. --He-knaw-the-name of the man he killed s itswas Chan FoosMun. The case was adjourned till Tuesday pext

Prisoner said he did not want to go to the Gaol again as "the people there." struck him and knocked him!

The Magistrate told him that if any one there struck him he had only to tell the Superintendent, and the persons who struck him would get into sprious trouble.

IT, in interesting to note that on her maiden. legislation of the Portuguese Government. The trip, out round Cape Horn from New London, | fire-cracker industry, which used to maintain Connecticut, to Sentile the Dahola took 16 days thousands of hands and gave support to hunthus besting the colebrated record voyage made | dreds of Chinese females in this Colony, bas by the U. S. B. Oregon in the recent war between America and Spain. The Dakpla's the detriment of Macao's exchaquer. Such was woyage between San Francisco and Seattle was | the pressure brought to bear upon the Chinese also the fastest on record. She les Sauttle on manufacturers in the extertionate licence fee the action, Septembet, arriving at Jokohama demanded by Government that these poor

MACAU NOIES.

CRITICISM OF THE HOUSE TAX [From Our Own Currespondent.]

Alacao, 22nd October. Since the publication of your excellent translation of the proposed law in connection with the new House Tax in Macao, the subject has attracted considerable attention from all the residents of the Colony, for the simple reason that it is a matter which will affect all and sun- | could show so much short-sightedness as dry alike. From Lisbon papers I gather that mercial development and foster the prosperity | matter. of the colonial finances. But if there is any thing more absurd than the increase of taxation on a community already burdened with too heavy an imposition, for swelling the colonial exchequer, this latest proposition, the result of n Commission of Inquiry appointed by the Colonial Ministry, and supported by the head of that Department, is a flagrant exampleand an example of how not to do things for the greater prosperity of this decadent Colony

CHAOS IN SIGHT.

The method involved in this new lawthich we may take it for granted will shortly be brought into operation-will be such as to reverse the existing system of assessment of house property in the Colony by one, complicated by a system of classification, grouping, and sub-grouping in a manner which will actrially reduce order into chaos in the matter of house assessment in Macao.

THE EXISTING SYSTEM.

As at present taxed, property-owners and chapts have to pay a percentage of the net rental to the Fazenda (that is, the:Treasury) and the Municipality for lighting and other reasonable rates. So that irrespective of the size of the building, or the ground which it, covers, or the land appertaining thereto, there is a uniform system of taxation like that prevailing in Hongkong. All that a house-owner has to do is to pay on the percentage basis of the rental collected by him from his tenant. But this smooth and workable system is shortly to be superseded by a most complex one, in which properties in this Colony will be divided into two classes, these classes in their turn being subidivided into groups, and the groups again being sub-divided into so-called "orders, while the "orders" will be affected by the situation of the properties in the zones that will be created in the Colony under the new system of assessment.

VEXATIOUS PROVISIONS.

A preposterous proposition involved in this so-called improved system is that the nature of the materials employed in the construction of buildings will be taken into account for the purpose of assessment. Then again lendlords will be put to the immense difficulty, inconvenience, and expense of having their respective properties measured floor by floor, and the minutest details furnished in returns for purposes of assessment and classification of their property The category under which their premises would be classified for rateable purposes would be at the mercy of the Department charged with this duty in the future ; and when one is accustomed to the already chaotic condition in which the registration of landed estates in the Crisicy finds itself, it is not difficult to suppose that property-owners will fight shy in future of investing any of their capital in real estates in this

TROUBLES OF PROPERTY-OWNERS.

. I can cite one instance out of many of my own knowledge in which the utmost difficulty was experienced in gotting deeds registered within a reasonable period of time. I know of an owner, a gentleman resident in Bongkong, who invested in a European property, in this city, and although he had paid his assignment fees ambunting to the exorbitant rate of to per cent." of the consideration money, plus 2 per cent, for conveyancing fees to the lawyer engaged in assigning the property, besides more fees and registration dues, it was quite two years from the date of purchase and the payments just detailed before the deeds reached his possession. Were anything of the kind to be suggested in Hongkong where, I underment, the commercial community of Hongkong. Tsan Yan, who said he was employed in his with its business instincts, would simply laugh to scorn the idea that an owner should have in possession of the deeds to which he is enhad purchased.

RINTS LIKELY TO RISE, ---To revert to the effect the new system of taxation will have upon the Colony, I claim the authority of most residents with whom I have been in conversation on the subject, some of whom are considerable landowners in Macao, for the statement that directly this new system of taxation is put into force the rents will go up enormously with the consequent effect that residents will, perforce, be driven to seek residence elsewhere, on account of more economical habitation. Even at present, considering the incomes of residents in Macao, rents which may be considered cheap when men-ured by the earnings of people in Hongkong, are altogether out of proportion to the wages earned in Macao.

MACAO'S ATTRACTIONS.

Macao has had its attractiveness hitherto it the salubrity of its climate, and also, in a great measure, in the comparative cheapness in the cost of living. But let the authorities bring pressure to bear, upon them by raising taxes from every imaginable source, it cannot be denied that instead of having the effect of promoting the prosperity of the Colony, which this new measure seeks to do, it will have just the opposite effect. "Feople will be compelled to

TRADES DRIVEN FROM THE COLOMY, We have seen how the different branches of trade have been driven out of Macao by inconsiderate legislation, which had for its immediate object the raising of additional revenue for the time being. Take, for instance, the kerosine trade, which used to be an important one passing through Macao into the West River districts, "Now, by virtue of the farm created onirhandeiner the course of that trade has been diverted from Macao and in spite of all efforts. to recepture it, it has gone away from us for good. The salt trade, one of considerable importance to Macao in connection with the fishcuring industry, has also, by the greed of the Government; been allowed to seak other fields unrestricted by the rexacting revenue-raising now found a cheaper habitat in Kowloon, to on the morning of the 5th inst, but was obliged people were driven but of the land in order to go wait outside unil the Minnesota left on the lacape from the excessive fee which they had she marrow of the 6th, there being only foom in to pay, by reason of the new fiscal laws, which

ASSIGNING THE BLAME!

If once the exodus of the native population of this Colony begins, as the result of the new! House Tax law, the Government will only have to thank itself. If Macao's decline is hastened to its end by the abandonment of the Colony as a cheap residential home for the Chinese who have stayed here since the Boxer troubles 1900, the Government in Lisbon is be held wholly to blame; but primarily the

responsibility must be placed on the shoulders of those members of the Commission, who submit for the approval of the Portuguese he object of the enactment submitted by the Parliament a men ure condemned by the entire Minister for the Colunies to the Portuguese | body of residents in the Colony who are cap-Parliament is with a view to improve the com- able of pronouncing a correct judgment in the

THE ALLEGED ANTI-DYNAST RIBING.

A native correspondent writing from Peking about the uncalled-for apprehensions of "enti-dynastic and anti-foreign rising" in the capital, states that it all arose through the vivid imagination of certain persons when they heard of the sudden return the other day of their Mairsties from Eho Park Palace to the "Forbidden City." It was at first understood that her Majesty the Empress Dowager was to celebrate the seventy-first anniversary of her birth on the 6th prox. at Eho Park Palace. The weather, however, having turned suddenly cold and uncomfortable, her Majesty changed her mind and decided that she would celebrate in Peking. The result was that their Majesties, without any preliminary notice, suddenly left Eho Park for Peking to the consternation of atthosa possessed of more or less excited imaginations. Owing to the recent bomb outrage, however, it was but right, says the N. C. D. A'esus, that their Majesties' counsellors should take all precaution against a repetition of such attempts, and so when their Majesties left Eho Park for Peking that day there were in the Imperial cortege, besides a large body cavalry and foot guards in front, rear, and the sides thereof, six Imperial sedan-chairs exactly alike, all occupied and horne by the same number of men as usually carried their Majess ties' sedan-chairs, the only exception being that no one knew which of these six Imperial sedan-chairs contained either the Empress Dowager, Emperor, or Empress This was, of course, to confuse any would-be anarchists who would not be able to distinguish which was which. This, it is presumed, caus d food for gossip in the teashops of Peking, which ubsequently gave rise to the supposed intended anti-dynatic and anti-foreign rising in the

FIRES AND INSURANCE OFFICES.

. Commenting upon the judgment given in the case of Zung Chi v. the Internal Insurance Con Ltd., the N. C. D. News says that fires have increased at such a phenomenal rate that, as the Chairman of the Council said in his address to the Brigade last week, "it may not be uncharitable to suspect that the monotonous upsetting of kerosene oil lamps is not wholly accident." In many cases this supposition unquestionably correct, but unfortunately it cannot be definitely proved by such direct evidence as the law requires. In any event the evidence relied upon is almost always rircumstantial, and many insurance companies decline to fight claims to which strong suspicion attaches, for fear of harming their business, It has been noticed again and again that ar decision such as that given yesterday has had a most salutary effect upon the fire record, and this is only an additional confirmation of the supposition that many, if not most, Chinese fires are not purely accidental. The Imperial the public and to other companies by fighting this claim, and if the much talked of advent of a paid brigade is to be postponed other insurance offices must be equally firm. It is only by fighting cases of this sort that the companies can hope to avoid still heavier losses in the future, and, -ind rect!y, save the ratepayers from the large expenditure which the employment of a paid brigade would require.

THE IMPERIAL RESCRIPT ANNOUNCING PHACE.

The following is a translation of an Impe rial Rescript published on 16th inst. announcing. the conclusion of peace with Russia .-"We have always made it our principle to

maintain the peace of the Orient, to guarantee the safety of the Empire, and continually to strive to attain our object. Unfortunately, for the purpose of self-defence, we were compelled to open hostilities with Russia last year,

"Since the commercement of the war the officers and men of our Army and Navy have successfully defended the homeland and have also done great work at the front against tre-

mendous opposition. "The Ministers of State and members of the Imperial Diet have fulfilled their duties, our glory of the Empire. "This is due to the influence of the Imperial"

rial Ancestors, also to the faithfulness of the civil and military officials and the bravery and patriotism of all the people. The war has lasted to months and the foundations of Our and in making up their claim they multiplied i couplry have become stronger and the national by 22 years; which in their view was the proper welfare been advanced. --

spare our people further suffering. When the showed an average increase of five per cent, President of the United States of America adei though since 19:0 there had been more or less vised the Governments of Japan and Russia to of a stop,-there had not been any increase negotiate peace for the sake of humanity We. since that year, partly due to the general deagreed to do so, whereupon We ordered an pression in trade, parily to the Russo-Japanese Envoy to act for us. Negotiations were opened and our proposals, embracing the aims of, ency in currency. the war and the necessity for ensuring the peace of the Orient, were made to Russia and accepted, by so doing she reverled her good: ... Mr. Balfour Browne stated that he did not

faith and desire for peace. We have accepted and ratified it. We hereby anhanced value in future. obtain peace and glory and refolce to lay it. before Our Imperial Ancestors.

throughout the world will never cease and all | years. must strive to promote our prosperity at home The Court adjourned and abroad. To maintain the glory of the Empire, it is necessary to have military off-! ciency and good administration, and not to be with the Tanjong Pager arbitration is proceed. unduly elated with our victories or overbear ing, and on the 19th inst. some very interesting ing towards others. All must acknowledge statements were made cur will and strive to further the Empire's commercial prosperity, so as to lay a firm foundar.

TANJUNG PAGAR ARBITRATIUNG 22 VAARS, PURCHASE SUGGESTAD.

hiraits papers to band coatain very lengthy re-

orts, of the arbitration or coedings in relation

o the Tapiony Pagar docks. In an editoria on the 17th inst.; the Steatts Times said :-Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Sir R. Boyle, & C. and Mr. J. C. Inglis devoted yesterday aftersoog to,m; king a personal and official inspection of the greater portion of what until lately have been the Tanlong Pagar Docks Companyle, property, and, premises ; and, as the weather turned out fine, and it was not too hot the water part of the journey proved extremals pleasant. The Umpire and Arbitrators wer accompanied by Mr. Nicholson, the Chairman of the mem. Tanjong, Pagar Docks Board, Mi Mattheway of Mesers, Cooder and Matthews, Mr. Mouladale, and the Secretary to the Court, Mr. Rgerton, Eustwick. At, 2,30 p.m. sharp, the party left the Singapore Club, in a couple of landaus, provided for the oc casion, and drove to the Docks where the Court carried through a very careful inspection of the lengthy, wharves, commencing at; the East Wharf and finishing up at the Borneo Whatf, purchased by the Company, in 188 and Jardine's Wharf, which was years ago rented on a long lease by the Company. The carriages then conveyed the party back to the Victoria Graving Dock, where a Government aunch was awaiting them. The difficulties of descent from the quay to the vessel by a steep and slender ladder, being successfully over come, the launch steamed slowly westward, enabling, the Court to examine the frontage and internal economy of the wharves below. high water mark, at the various places wherever facilities offered through the absence of steamers from the moorings. Discreetly avoiding H.M.S. Iphigenia which has ust cast off from the wharf, the launch coninued, its way past the P. & O. Wharf and so on to Keppel Harbour, bought by the Company in 1899... Here the Court continued their: examination of the wharves' frontage and interior: and then, having mounted another precipitous ladder, minut-ly, inspected the drydock, the unfinished dock, the boiler factory. and other excellent workshops on the premises. he extent of hinterland possessed by the Company was shown to the Court, together with the small area leased to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company (41 years still to run) where, it was asserted, cable was being manufactured at a cost below any possible price of production in England. Duty now gave place to pleasure. The party re-embarked on board the launch and enjoyed the short run back to Johnson's Pier. Places; of interest and native craft of curious patterns were indicated to the visitors. It was optimistically. suggested at parting that the work of the Court would be finished in ten days' time from to-day.

22 YEARS' PURCHASE SUGGESTED.

In opening the case for the Dock Company on the 17th inst., Lind: Robert Cecil pointed out to the Court the difficulties which attended the preparations of the case by reason of the fact that those interested in the Taniong Pagar. partly dwelt in England and partly in Singapore, and also that the Government in tal ing over the docks had taken over the whole of the Company's servants-for instance, Mr. Nicholson. the manager, b came manager under Governmer,t pand as a particular instance be referred to Prye River I lock at Penang where the gentlemen who had been in charge for the last 14 years had passed over to the Government Counsel went on to give a geographical and c mmercial description, explining the enormous possibilities and potentialities of Singapore with reference to the world's trade and its especially favourable position with reference to the trade of the Malay Peninsula, fromwhich, besides rubber, etc., seven-eighths of the world's tin was produced, a large pro-Insurance Co., Ld., has done service both to portion of this being smelted at the works at Pulo Brani, the largest smelting works in the world, situated on land belonging to the Company. In the near future there would be direct railway connection right up the peninsula as far as Prye, and the terminus at each end belonged to the Company. After sketching the history of the Company he said that it was not inaccurate to state that from 1899 it had a monopoly of whatf and dock business in Singapore and not only had a menopoly but owned the land in such a way that there was no possibility of anybody coming in to compete with them. At the time when the Docks were exproprieted, the Company had under contemplation a large extension of wharves and the building of a large wet dock and a graving dock. Having reviewed the steps which led up to the taking over the concern, Lord, Robert referred in detail to the terms of the Expropriation Ordinance. Lord Robert Cecil in the course of his ad-

dress mentioned that the award of the tribuna would be absolutely final, and there could be

no stating of a case afterwards. Mr. Balfour Browne said he had not looked

into that matter but he presumed it was so. . Proceeding, Lord' Robert referred to the per cent; compensation allowance ordinarily granted in the case of land expropriation, and said no one could imagine that there was any des re on the part of the Government to buy people have been thrifty and borne the heavy | the Tanjong Pagar concern cheaply, and thus burden of national expenses and throughout | discourage capital, which was the one thing have accomplished great things and upheld the needed in Singapore as in other Crown Colonics All he could conceive was that the Government must have been perfectly satis-Founder of Our dynasty and Our other Impe- | fied that the allowance of 15 per cent ordinarily granted, would in fact be granted. This business, he said, had shown an aver-

age profit for the la I five years of \$1,500,000 number of years' purchase for an undertaking "As we always seek peace, we desire to of this kind in this country. Their profits war and partly, last year, because of a string-

> At the conclusion of counsel's address, which lasted two hours.

dispute the accuracy of the figure of \$1.500,000 The Treaty of Peace as concluded by the as being the average profit, but he did dispute-Envoys, is in accordance with Our will, and the 22 years! purchase and any claim for

Mr. L. E. Halsey, of the firm of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., accountants, Lon-"We rejoice with Our people and trust to | don, was the first witness called. Examined enjoy the happiness of peace with all other: by Mr. H. Fort, he gave details of the respits Howers. Russia is now a friendly nation, as of his scrutiny of the Company's books and before the war, and all most strive to keep her produced tables: &c., showing how he had arrived at the figure of \$1,500,000 as being the "We believe that the progress of civilization average annual profit during the past five

The hearing of expert syldence in connection

A \$10,000,000 LOAW Mr. J. C. Nicholson, manager of the Hong-

Hank of which he was manager were not the ployed by the ministry of marine will be borrow regular, bankers of the Company, it was, led from Japan, and it is intended to excura the he added, suggested in private correspondence that the money to be raised at 5 per cent. was Sto,000,000. The sum of \$500,000 was raised by debentures at eventually, 6 per cont. Witters in 1902 thought the right rate of interest was 5 per cente in 1072 and in 1904 he again xpressed the same view.

Hongkong, Singapore's only

COMPETITOR The Hon, W. P. Waddell, chairman of the anlong Pagar Dock Company since June, in eply to Lord Robert Cecil, saidhe had been on "se Board" of Directors, since 1898. Witness alluded to the excellent facilities of the docks and said the coaling arrangements compared well with other ports. The recent slackness in trade in singapore he attributed to the scarcity of money, but he hoped Government would soon fix the rates. He did not consider the raising of the Company's rates made any difference to the trade. If the Company had remained possession they could have maintained their general whatfage charge. Drawing comparisons with other ports in this part of the world, witness was of opinion that Hongkong was their only competitor "in a certain class of business,"... There, was, no place in Singapore where competition could be started on a commercial basis with Tanjong Pagar. Comparing the Singapore rates with those of other. ports, he said they were cheap, and instanced the tonnage dues at Batavia and Manila, which were higher. The manager, Mr. Nicholson, remained with the Government and was refused permission by the Governor to appear to give evidence. Without his assistance they had experienced considerable difficulty in getting up their case. - Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Balfour Browns on the comparative at great length the correspondence between the Company's directors and the Consulting

DR. MARTIN ON CHINA.

INTERESTING INTERVIEW REGARDING THE GENERAL SITUATION.

The Victoria Colonist prints the following interview with Dr. Martin, well known in China and the Far East:-

"China was very close to throwing in her lot with Japanoin the war against tussia after' Japan's first success."

president of Imperial Tungwen College at Peking, where he was one of those besieged by a national outbreak such as had not Boxers five years ago, so told a Colonist re- been seen. It was greater even in this respect porter on his arrival yesterday by the steamer Kanagawa-maru from Hankow, on Yanguse, where he went to found a college for China's most progressive viceroy. Chang Chi-Tung, Dr. Martin has spent over half a century in China, and is a close friend of

nuropean or American. ed with other officials in military schemes which is engaged in remodelling the Chinese army. which will be established after foreign models. A large number of Japanese drill-instructors arsenals founded, new-fashioned guns of more China's artiflery are being purchased abroad, I that has arisen, and hundreds of connon are eing cast in the arsenal established by Chang Chi Tung-at | eventually, however, because of the inherent first for the purpose of moulding steel rails-at | greed of the Chinese merchant. The Chinese Hanyang on the Yangtzse, near Hankow, A' will not long work together in this matter, board for the formation of a navy modelled on | however well they do at present. It is not the the Inpanese navy's system has been formed, I nature of the Chinese merchant to allow a with Prince Ching and Yuan Shi Kai, the I chance to slip by to earn what he can by survicetoy of Pechili, who is such a strong reptitiously evading the terms of the boycott. licutenant of Chang Chi Tung in his reform and an outlet will be made in this way which movements, and other prominent Chinese will jeopardize and finally result in the abanofficia's, all of whom belong to the board which is organizing the new Chinese army, co-operating in working out the defails. Prince Pu Lub, who represented China at the St. Louis exposition, is said to have been the originator of the scheme to make a new navy for China: but it is all a part of Chang Chi Tung's grand scheme to make China a power in the East.

lot with Japan soon after the commencement worked strenuously to this end. He had been called to Peking shortly before the beginning of the war, when the Chinese Government was worried about the Manchuria question, and although he remained in the background and the conference. However, a pledge was given to did not or me into direct contact with the for- | China by Japan that the main portion of Maneign Ministers his work at that time was strong- | churis, other than a portion of the Lisotung pehis way soldiers could be raised; in fact, this war. China has every faith that Japan will was done, General Na, as will be rememi ered, I make good this province, and a particularly having been sent to the vicinity of the Great | good feeling prevails toward Japan in China Wall just without the Willow Palisade border- because of the respect shown by the Japanese ing Manchuria, ready for any eventuality, to the Mu den tombs and other places held Chang Chi Tung was over-ruled Foreign in sacred by the Chinese Government in the war fluence was brought to bear upon China, with area. Linoyang and Mukden, as is known, are Great Britain and America leading the move- the cradles of the Manchu race, which rules ment, to force China to maintain a neutr lity. | China. Nurhachu, the conqueror of China. Of course, with China's interests all at stake in the war it was ridiculous neutrality, but it is those of the rulers of the dynasty he founded. good that China was held back at that time, all repose in the sacred tombs of the Minge at China has prospered as a result of the position thus forced upon the country, and although the | have respected these tombs has won the warm position was certainly not a heroic one, it at- feelings of the Chinese for Japan; lowed Ching to prosper in trade and other ways.

Chang Chi Tung since then has been constantly engaged with military schemes. His Tapanese drill instructors are actively transforming the pative troops. All the soldiers of Chang Chi Tung, who like those of Yuan Shih Kai in the more northerly province, are drilled its foreign style, have been clad in new uniforms, and the police even of the province have been garbed in military uniforms after the manner of the police of Japan, Yuan Slih Kai in Pechili agrees with the work Chang Chi Tung is doing in the two Kwang provinces on the Yangtase, and

now it is busily casting cannon. But the splied in the Emperor being dethroned tion to the country's wealth and greetases."

Long and Shanghai Banking Corporation giving 1 is for a thorough remodelling of the others are citter aives of less concubines.

It is stated that the Chinese Government has the Dock Company raising fresh capital in 1994, the details has already arranged for funds for Counsel representing the various interests the Dock Company raising fresh capital in 1994, the details has already arranged for funds for Counsel representing the various interests the Dock Company raising fresh capital in 1994, the details has already arranged for funds for Counsel representing the various interests the Dock Company raising fresh capital in 1994, the details has already arranged for funds for Counsel representing the various interests the Dock Company raising fresh capital has already arranged for funds for Counsel representing the various interests. The Counsel representing the various interests the Dock Counsel representing the various interests. The Counsel representing the various interests. The Counsel representing the various interests the Dock Counsel representing the various interests. The Counsel representing the various interests the Dock Counsel representing the various interests. The Counsel representing the various interests the Dock Counsel representing the various interests. The Counsel representing the various interests the Dock Counsel representing the various interests. The Counsel representing the various interests the Dock Counsel representing the various interests. The Counsel representing the various interests the Dock Counsel representing the various interests. The Counsel representing the various interests the Dock Counsel represent the Dock Counsel

services of a Japanese paval office the make to act his adviser. Tientsin, has been chosen as the headquaters of the Chinese mayre and there the naval department buildings will be cutablished. Subordingle stations will be created at Shanghai, Chelop Nanking, on the Chusan archipelago, and at Tapenglot Mira bay, the point near Hongkong, whence Dewey's ships sailed for Manila to fight the Spanish vessels. The stations which exist at present at Tientain and Nanking will be taken; over and fortified. At each of the six stations naval schools will be established under Japanese and foreign instructore, The eventual tactical and strategical or ganization of the new Chinese navy will be in a number of divisions, composing two or more squadrons; to be determined upon latter, which will be known as the active fleet, in addition to which there will be a strong reserve squadron, The plane, as far as have been matured, have been adapted from the Japanese, whose naval

department gave important assistance in the

matter, and the viceroys of the different coast

and river provinces are all actively assisting in

carrying out the grand scheme.

It is education, Dr. Martin, said, that will, make a pation of China In Chang Chi Tung's widely circulated book of essays, which were first published a few years ago in English unkler the title of "Learn," the vicercy says is "Education is China's only hope," With uducation China will take its place in the East, and the great markets which will follow. upon the education, of the millions in China will offer a great scope for Western trade. It is in trade matters that the growing influence of Japan will be most felt. There is the only Yellow Peril. The Japanese are competing strongly with the nations for the trade of China. lapan is a progressive nation, and, with its char, es of other ports, but the saluting guns growing influence in China will secure a great, from a wars' ip entering the harbour made his deal of the trade, but there will be large marremarks at the outset inaudible. Counsel read | kets left for other nations. No one nation will be able to supply the demands when education makes customers of the millions, when they Board in London on the subject of wharf ex- have learned to use flour as thousands are; daily, and to use cotton goods and other wares of the West.

As for the boycott established by the Chinese against the United States and American goods, Dr. Martin said the boycott was already assuming very serious proportions, but he thought it must eventually fail. He said the boycott had taken a strong hold on the Chinese mind. Lecturers were baranguing thousands 'at great meetings in all the coast cities, although the wide-wheeled Pekin carts had not yet carried the message over the mandarinroads to the interior. Proclamations had been sent, however, to nearly every walled city of Dr. W. A. P. Martin, D.D., L.L.D., formerly any consequence and every effort was being made to further the movement. It was

than the war with Japan or the Boxer outbreak, the for these movements alone affected the north. while the boycott affects both north and south. In the north officials and others are indignant because of letters recleved from scholars and merchants in the United States who stated Chang Chi Tung, as well as many other they have been compelled to submit to indig-Chinese officials; he knows more of China and I nities by American immigration officials. The the ways of the land than, perhaps, any living | movement is as strong, if not stronger in the north than in the south, although there is scar-In an interview on board the Kanagawa. cely one in a hundred, if not a smaller percentmuru he said Chang Chi Tung was now engage | age of the coolies and other Chinese in America who comes from the north. Nearly all are from he has been augmenting for the past year. He the south. Chang Chi Tung, said Dr. Martin. felt much aggrieved because of the friction; that had arisen between the Chinese peopleit is not a Government movement—and! then have been engaged, arms are being secured. United States, and he asked Dr. Martin to use what influence he could to bring to best upon modern styles to those previously used by his return to New York to allay the trouble:

Dr. Martin believes the Boycott will fail donment of the boycott, At present, though,

the movement is a widespread one. Dr. Martin could not affirm nor deny that Wu Ting Fang, the former Chinese minister to the United States, was at the head of the boycott movement. He did not know, he said. but he would not be surprised if such was the case. Wu Ting Fang had great knowledge of "There are few people, said I)r. Martin, who I his own people, and no Chinese is better versed know how near China was to throwing in ther I in the ways of the West. As to whether Japa-I nese influences were aiding the boycott, he of the war with Russia. Chang Chi Tung | could not say. It was possible, Japanese influ-

ence is very strong in China to day. " Street to China was keenly interested in the outcome of the peace negotiations now proceeding at Washington, although China had not a voice at y felt. If Chang Chi Tung could have had | ninsula, shall revert to China at the close of the was born near Liaoyang, and his remains, with Mukden. The manner in which the Japanese

> If the Japanese carry out their pledge and return. Manchuria to China, it is unlikely that China would ever allow encroachment without recourse to war. It is doubtful if any power will ever again be allowed to take Chinese territory as has been done in the past, and the

A NEW TESTAMENT STORY REVERSED IN SINGLIORE.

The New Testament or any other percion of the Holy Scriptures is not often referred to in the Supreme Court unless when employed in when the work being carried on by these the formula. "Kiss the Book," with which viceroys is complete China will have an army witnesses are exhorted to consummate the oath. and navy that will be capable of defending | But a case that was called before Mr. Justice-Chang Chi Tung's idea is similar to that Stealts Times brought to his Lordship's mind stated in the motto of England's militia, "De- he said, the story told in the New Testament of fence not Deflance. His pet scheme, at pre- the Sadducces woman who had seven husbands. sent, is the arrenal at Hanyang above Hankow, In that case the answer given to the querist which was established to found steel rail, but who put the famous question was that in Heaven there was no marriage or giving in leader is still absent. All that China needs to marriage. In this Chinesa case referred to mould the millions into a strong nation is a now, the point for the judge to decide is practileader. Chang Chi Tung is becoming too cally, who among six widows shall enjoy ber (soble physically, although his mind is still deceased husbands, Choo Eng Choon's, estate His influence is great with the Empress | amounting to some half a million dollars wor at Dowager, and it must be, too, with the Em- least, who shall administer it. There is also peror. He has also strong sympathy with among the claimants a son of a former wife, Kang Yn Wel, the fagitive obliged to leave! The case, as Mr. van Someren remarked, in Ching at the time of the coup delat, which re- making his opening, etalement, is somewhat complicated. Lach claimant among the widows The payal scheme, as reported from Peking, avers that she is the legal widow of the decease

TANJONG PAGAR CO. SHAREHOLDERS MEETING.

AWKWARD QUESTIONS UNAMSWERED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the members of Tanjong Pagar Dock Co. Ltd. was held at Singapore on 13th instalto receive the directors report and accounts for the halfyear ended 30th June, 1905, and to transact certain special business. Hon. W. P. Waddel (Chairman) presided, and there was a large at-

tendance of members and with the The Chairman, before moving the adoption of the report and accounts, remarked that the company's business had been well maintained during the half year, the amount available for distribution amounting to \$801.675, including \$206,645 brought forward; and said he would be pleased to knower any question.

Hon. J. Anderson asked who was responsible for the fact that the information contained in the communication from the Colonial (ffice said to be dated 0th December, 1904, notifying on that date the decision of the Government that the Company would be expropriated was not made known to the shareholders until 21st December, a period of it or 12 days thus elapsing before the shareholders were made aware of this all-important fact? Was it the London Committee or the Board in Singapore? On what date was the knowledge of this fact first received, private or otherwise, in Singapore, by the Chairman or by the Board?

you the information, Mr. Anderson, If you had given us notice we might have made some inquiry on the subject, but speaking off hand | Edward Boyle, K.C. Counsel and solicitors Lithink the Government were more to blame

communication from the Colonial Office, and the 21st when it was made public here, neither the Chairman nor any member of this Board was aware of the fact, either conveyed by private telegram or by a telegram to the Board generally that the Colonial Office had communicated the decision of the Government to. | Spencer.

expropriate this Coy. The Chairman—I am informed by the Company's legal adviser that this question is not relevant at this meeting. It should have been asked at the last half-yearly meeting.

Hon. Mr. Anderson-It is perfectly possible. Sir, that by the law generally governing the proceedings of the general meetings, it may be considered by the Coy,'s counsel, as not altogather in order, but I have always understood that these general meetings were for the purpose of any shareholder ventilating in every possible respect anything bearing materially on the conduct of this Co,'s affairs; and I think its is exceedingly regrettable if no information is given on this point, because it is a perfectly well known fact that in the interregnum between the date of this communication and the making of it public-

The Chairman-I must rule, Mr. Anderson, that you are out of order in making this statement at this meeting. Has any other gentleman anything to say?

A QUESTION OF COALS.

Hon Mr. Anderson said he had a question to ask with regard to the accounts. He wished to know the total quantity of coal used by the premises the formal sittings to begin to-morrow. Cov. in its own working operations during the six months covered by the accounts; the value of that coal; and against these facts, what had been debited to working account for the same period for coal consumed before working out the net earnings for the half-year?

The Chairman-I am afraid that is not rele vant either. Hon. Mr. Anderson-I utterly fail to see, Sir, how it can be called irrelevant seeing that you

produce an account showing that the earnings for the half-year are 1891,675. It is a very reasonable question, as to what has been debited to the cost of coal, actually consumed by the Co. in its own operations. The Chairman-All I can say is that there

has been no change in any department at work in the Dock Co.; so far as I know, for the last 8 or o years, either with regard to coals or at other department, and as the Government have debarred us and the executive are the only people who know anything or ever did know anything about the working of the Dock .Co.'s business, I am not in a position to answer the

question. Hon. Mr. Anderson-I am sorry. Sir. to have to state that your reply, that matters have been conducted in this respect during the past half year as they have been during some years past,

s not an answer to my question. The Chairman-Well, I am sorry I cannot answer you question.

.Hon, Mr. Anderson-It is a question which could be answered by simple examination of these accounts, as to whether the coal used as represented by these accounts has been paid for by the Company. The Chairman-I cannot answer the ques-

There being no further remarks offered or

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Hop, H. Fort sconded and it was carried by gr votes to r (Hon, Mr. Anderson). Mr. T. de. M. Braddell moved-" That the

Directors be requested to apply to Covernment for the payment over to the Company of the sum of \$891,675.02 as the balance shown on the certified accounts representing profits available for immediate distribution as dividend, and legally distributable as such."

Mr. R. Little seconded, and the motion was agreed to nem. con. The Chairman proposed-" That a dividend

at the rate of \$24 per share for the half-year ending the 30th June, 1905, be paid to the members of the Company out of the sum of

\$891,675.02. Mr. F. D. Mactaggart seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

DIRECTORS' FEE. Immediately afterwards, a second extraordinary general meeting was held, for consideration of the following resolution :--"That the following article shall be substituted for Article No. 87, namely :- The remuneration of the directors for their services after the 30th June, 1905, shall be at the rate of \$22,500 per annum. The said remuneration shall be instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, defended, divided amongst the directors in such propore the remainder.

pointed out that the work was not done at the Sir William remarked that he represented very large interests on behalf of the F.M.S. about 2,400 shares; he was understood to say. This would hit him fairly bard. He was not

aware of such services on the part of the directors that he could express agreement with this resolution, and he strongly opposed it. Hon. Mr. Anderson asked if he would be in order in repeating his previous question, now that the matter under discussion was the re-

muneration of the directors; but he was again; ruled out of order. Sir William Taylor suggested that the question of directors' remuneration might be left over till after the settling-up, when they could come before the shareholder and say they had done certain work and could claim such re-

muneration as was fair. The resolution was then proposed by Mr. C. McAnhur, seconded by Mr. J. B. Young, and carried by 22 votes to 3. Sir William Taylor proposed that a poll be taken, and it was agreed to hold a meeting for

this purpose. ...There was no other business.

A VIBIT TO THE DOCKS.

Somewhat unexpectedly, says the Straits Times of the 16th inst., the first meeting of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Arbitration Board was summoned for this morning, and took place at 11 o'clock in the Legislative Council Chamber. The Chairman-I am afraid we cannot give | Those present were:-Umpire-Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. Arbitrators-For the Government. Mr. J. C. Inglis: for the Dock Co., Su

For the Government, Mr. Balfour Browne. K.C., Mr mmaney, Mr. A. R. Adams, Mr. L. Hon, J. Anderson-Am I to understand, Sir, M. Woodward; for the Co., Lord Robert Cecil, that between 9th December, the date of this | K.C., Mr. H. Fort, Mr. E. C. Ellis, Mr. J. Druce, Mr. Matthew, Mr. Cozer. Engineers, etc .- For the Government, Mr. W. Matthews, Mr. E. Moulsdale, Mr. W. J. Trowell, Mr. S. Tomlinson, Mr. P R. Warren, Mr. Maltby; fighting amusements, and that they did not for the Co., Mr. P. W. Meik, Mr. P. White, | consider they were gambling was shown by the Mr. E. Mouladale, Mr. Halsey and Mr. fact that the place was open to all, no guard

> provided that if the Direction of the Company fail to agree with the Government as to the sum to be paid as compensation for the taking over of the undertaking of the Company the sum to be so paid shall be determined by arbitration, and paragraph 12 provided for the holding of the Arbitration Court; it was under the latter section that they were now constituted. I was a breach of the law. Mr. Egerton Eastwick was appointed to act

as Secretary to the Board. Mr. Woodward as a Justice of the Peace ad- the men were charged with cricket fighting : ministered the formal declaration to the | that was not so. - The first three were charged arbitrators,

tion for the umpite had not yet been drawn up. but would be prepared in due course.

It was agreed to draft a memorandum providing that the evidence taken before the umpire sitting with the arbitrators should be | stopped as it had been in Canton. As regards evidence taken before the umpire-in case they | the gambling the evidence was so clear that

Mr. Balfour Browne suggested that before the formal proceedings were opened it would be convenient for the Court to have a view of the | identity, but he thought the constable's version ·Lord Robert Cecil agreed that this would be a convenient course to follow.

It was agreed to make the inspection this afternoon, the unipire and arbitrators to be accompanied by Mr. Matthews, Mr. Moulsdale and Mr. Nicholson to point out the different parts of the works to them. There was some question raised as to Mr. Nicholson accompanying the party, he being a Government servant, but Sir Michael Bicks-Beach said he saw no feason why Mr. Nicholson as Manager of the Docks should not accompany them, and the matter was dropped. It was arranged that the party should leave the Club at half-past two o'clock and should proceed by launch along the wharves at low water, the inspection of the landward property to be made by means

of carriages to be in waiting. Lord Robert Cecil remarked that they di not think the case turned upon any detailed examination of the works or machinery.

Mr. Balfour Browne said that the Government were going to submit just the opposite. Lord Robert Cecil-We do not think it i material.

Mr. Browne asked what hours were proposed o be devoted to the arbitration to-morrow? Lord I obert Cecil thought about four or five

Mr. Balfour Browne suggested meeting a ten o'clock, adjourning from one till two, and sitting till half-past four o'clock.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach - Put in 4 instead

Mr. Balfour Browne-I withdraw my sug-Sir Edward Boyle pointed out a slight irregularity in the form of the administration of the

declaration to Mr. Inglis and himself, relative to the umpire's declaration.

Counsel mutually agreed that; no technica objection would be taken on that point. Maps were afterwards submitted and th main features of the Tanjong Pagar property pointed out to the members of the Court, pre paratory to their visit. It was stated that fold ing plans would be provided and that large scale soll-up maps would be exhibited in th Council Chamber for explanatory purposes. Lord Robert Cecil remarked to the umpire that since the hours of meeting had been fixed upon, he had been told by some of those who stayed in Singapore that six hours a day would

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said they should let the arrangement stand as it was at presen and see how it suited. The meeting then adjourned till to-morrow

be found too long in this climate.

at 10 a.m.

CRICKET FIGHTING.

Remanded from yesterday the case in which the 63 men were charged with gambling on the result of cricket fighting was resumed before

Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning: Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. ". W. Goldring, defended the second defendant and the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.

Sto which he owed him. They went to the Wing Nam jewelry shop to collect a sum of money, and afterwards proceeded to the Chung Kee to change a Sto note. That was at it a.m. The money was changed into dollars and so cent pieces, and the second defendant paid him his \$10 in 30 cent pieces in a roll. They then went to a place near the Central Station and there he and the second defendant drank tos, and the latter said he would return to the shop. Witness, said "let us go and see the place where they sell crickets," and they went

to No. 39 Gough Street, but they saw no c ickets fighting; he was there about Half an Then he was arrested. He was not near the second defendant when he witness. was arrested, nor did he see the second arrest-He did not buy any crickets, and be did not know if the second defendant bought any. He still had the Sto which he received from the second defendant when he was arrested. The further hearing of the case was adjourned until Wednesday.

IUDOMENT RESERVED

Before Mr. Hazeland this morning the case in which 63 Chinese were charged with game bling by betting on cricket fights, at No. 19 Gough Street, was continued.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, the Hon. Dr. Ho Vai, instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, defending all except the second defendant, who was represented by Mr. P. W. Goldring. On the case being called His Worship stated that as far as he was able to carn there had never been a conviction on a case of cricket-fighting in this Colony, with the exception of one small case in the New Terri-

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai then argued for the defence that the place was a Club, as was in evidence, and therefore it did not come within the meaning of the Gambling Ordinance. Cricket-fighting was merely an amusement amought the Chinese, the same as thrush, quail, and other posted, no precautions whatever taken against Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said that para- a surprise visit from the police, and the money graph to of the Expropriation Ordinance found was only the proceeds of the sale of crickets notified by posters as being held at the club. He submitted that if his Worship decided against them in this case, the penalty should be a merely nominal fine, a second Loffence if any such should be brought up could be dealt with more severely as it would be committed with a full knowledge that it

'Mr. Bowley, in addressing the Court, said that Dr. Ho Kai had argued from a standpoint that with maintaining a common kambling house, Mr. Balfour Browne stated that the declara- and the rest with gambling therein. It had been contended that the fighting was not cruel; the day, but never returned to the vessel. he would submit that it was so, as in many cases the crickets lost their wings, antence, legs and often their lives, and it should be there was scarcely any necessity to say much. in the matter. The evidence in the case against the second defendant was one of "mistaken was reliable. It was proved that the defendant was there and was acting as an accountant in the game. He would not press for a very severe penalty for the others, but would do so for the

first three. Judgment was reserved.

STAR FERRY FATALITY. THE RECENT COLLISION.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this afternoon au inquiry was held into the circumstances attending the collision which took place in the harbour on the 16th inst., between the Star Ferry Company's boat Evening Star; and a sampan, and resulted in the drowning of two Chinese

The following jury was impanualled; Messrs Alex McDougai (foreman), H. F. Carmichae

and M. Cassidy. Mr. F. B. Deacon, appeared for the Star Ferry and for Lo Fuk, the coxswain, Mr. O. Thomson asked to be allowed to watch the proceedings on behalf of his clients, the inheritors of the deceased.

His Worship said he could not allow more than that, though he might be allowed later to suggest questions, but he could not be allowed to cross-examine the witness.

Dr. W. Moore, medical officer in charge of Kowloon margue, testified to having examined the body of a Chinese female adult identified to him by Cheung Yan, as that of Cheung Yun Min. In his opinion death was due to

Cheung Yau, the owner of rowing-boat No. to Blake Pier. He had a Chinese passenger | Hongkong have responded to this appeal and on board, besides his wife Choong Yun Min. his daughter, four years of age, (Chung Tai) and his young brother, Cheung Lo, with a fold | improvement in the condition of this un Leong Hi Kin. The boat was sailing in an Easterly moderate wind, the tide running from All that I cannot hope to do at present is to east to west. He first saw the ferry-boat about | make their suffering more bearable during the left the wharf and when it was about 200 feet | soon I hope to have a " Home" for the more away from the sampan witness called out four i or five times, . With models witness indicated I the positions of the ferry and the sampan as they approached each other, and showed that he | cal torture. If we can supply food and was struck on the port side near the mast. He noticed the ferry altered her course to port just shortly before the collision. His did not hear her blow any signal on her whistle, As a result of the collision witness's sampan was capsized and all the occupants thrown into the water. Those saved were the passenger, witness's brother, his foki and himself; his wife and daughter were drowned. On the 18th insthe went to the Kowloon; morgue and identified the body of his wife. He had not seen his faki since the day of the accident.

Mr. Thomson suggested that witness should be asked if the collision took place east or west of Shewan Tomes's buoy. Mr. Deacon objected to Mr. Thomson's put-

ting any question. His Worship said he thought the question was a reasonable one and put it himself, witness saying the collision took place to the west!

The Chirms and that the was rendered the class are rendered to the control of the property of the control of th

A Turor—II wind and tidde were both from I barenty it is the Mooldalf set within does the Table Place Real wilds have he sast how was it you were so far up the east? I frick, the headaches coming from the stress | battle and the breeze for let up any in low How was it you did not drift down to the west? and strain to which merchants are subjected, of years, was to be disposed of Lines twas

picking up the survivors

Before the collision occurred he altered his pan altered her course at the last moment The ferry struck the sampan through the latterthe forry, When he first sighted the sampan the samp in took no notice of his signals. At the time of the collision the ferry engines were going a tera. He stood by the sampan after the collision.

To a Juryman !: When he stopped the engines he was close to the sampan, and a few seconds after he reversed his engines.

UNDER STRANGE COLOURS.

Francisco Arcio, cook, and Desidiris Adina assistant engineer of the German's.s. Ponas were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning with deserting from that, ship on the 22nd inst.

A NICE POINT RAISED.

W. Goldring appeared for the ..defence. Fredrick Maartins, captain of the Ponape, said he was trading about the Caroline Islands and came here to yet some repairs done to the vessel, which was a motor-yacht. The first defendant was assistant engineer, and signod on articles for one year. He arrived in Hongkong on the 6th of September, and the defend ant deserted on the 22nd. He had leave for

. To Mr. Goldring :- The Ponapt is the property of the German Government in the Caroline Islands, and is engaged in transporting officials, store, etc., about the islands, and sometimes carrying passengers. The vessel flew the consular, and not a mercantile marine.

Mr. Goldring.-Then, your Worship, I must raise the point that the section does not apply here as it only refers to desertions from foreign merchant vessels, while we have it now that the Ponabi does not come under that category. The German consul, who was present in Court, asked for an adjournment to enable him to take legal advice in the matter. Remanded till to-morrow. Bail refused.

This morning Mr. F. A. Hazeland gave hi decision in the case in which Francisco Arcio cook, and Desidiris Adina, assistant engineer, on the German s.s. Ponabl, were charged by

Captain Maartens with desertion. Mr. P. W. Goldring, for the defence, had contended that the section of the Ordinance was not applicable in the case as it referred only to mercantile marine boats. The Ponabl was a German Government vessel, flying the latest "Portrait of King Edward VII" was German consular flag.

if he heard the case right through he could only come to one conclusion, that the section of the Ordinance did not apply in the case the Ponage, a foreign Government boat, and he must accordingly discharge the men,

CORRESPUNDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE LEPERS OF CANTON.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGRONG TELEGRAPH," DEAR SIR,-Will you allow me to appea again to your readers for aid in behalf of the opers of Canton and vicinity. The cold weather will soon be upon us, and with the 3502, said that about 6 p.m. on the 16th Inst. | cold weather the real suffering of the lepers he was coming from the French Mail steamer | begins, For two years friends in Canton and have enabled me to relieve a great deal suffering. Unfortunately, I cannot report any fortunate class nor has the number decreased 30 feet away, on his port how. The ferry had most trying months of the year. Sometime helpless. But during the cold months the lepers suffer terribly. In walking from place to place begging many suffer horrible; physic clothing his condition is greatly relieved. With so, many needing assistance it possible to help only: the very worst case and relieve the worst forms of suffering. careful investigation of the lever village ha been made | there are about 200, mostly women who will require a daily allowance of trice during about four; months to keep them from starving to death. Three and a half cents wil provide food for one laper for one day. 257 day for 200. 5840 for four months. This amoun is not large, but it will relieve a great deal of suffering. Many others will require occasional help.: We need also clothes and about 20 rain hats for those who go out to beg. Wi \$100 we can do much to help the most need We are deeply grateful to those who have helped in the past and we trust that they and many others will help us this year. Captain Brown, of Kowloon, will forward any

Winest I had to go to the Clock-hower, so while the desire to get away quickly may be big gathering when lart the best Leupy Ki Kin, a /est, comborated last with are made while you wall the lucky might almost says conscientionally are made while you wall the lucky might almost says conscientionally are made while you wall the lucky might almost says conscientionally are made. Hongkong man, Why is it that the Philip his book a Confession belan a roud ant coxswain of the steam launch Sung Kwong | commercial | world | The answer, obviously, did not know Chineses | Everybody On upoke to witheseing the accident and to le that they cannot produce cold feet. With ad but the why or wherefore it is the cking up the survivors. A chairman of a consultation of the part o volts, and had been in the service of the Star writer in the Colleges waxes bloquent Wo questions were naked. The suctions furlough. " Let the Governor-General tell the plain truth to Congress—that we have too many hampering laws here I that we are bound with red tape and rubber bands, and warrants and official nonsense land that what we need and must have to live, are the same sort of inviting laws and helpful government, which drew millions of settlers, to the west of the United States, which built up the mighty empire of the Pacific Coast, and which have made Hongkong and Shanghai what they are." But alas | even the Cablenaws is not over-optimistic. It admits that the Philippines cannot equal Shanghai, far less Hongkong, "for many years." Because why? "They have decades of a commerce-making Government behind their present magnificent condition. But give us what we should have and we will surpass them with in twenty years." Will they?" Not so long as Hongkong revels in cold feet and headaches and a desire to get away quickly. The Hong kong Government can now clap itself on th back and say what a fine fellow it is. And the plain ordinary resident can go blithely to work of a morning secure in the knowledge of success and fortune so long as he clings to his blessed heritage of cold feet.

P.M.C.A. AT HOME.

The winter season at the Y.M.C.A. Institute was appropriately inaugurated on Saturday evening by an "At Home" at which the friends of the members were entertained. The proceedings were of so enjoyable a character that it is to be hoped the function will be repeated on similar lines during the winter months One of the features of the " Af Home " was at "art gallery" after the style of those which are found in connection with bazaars in the old country. For instance, "Scotland for ever was represented by a tam-o'-shanter and a firsk which had once contained mountain daw. The found on a postage stamp, and so forth. But In giving his decision, his Worship said that | the happiest hit was that entitled; "The meeting of Blucher and Wellington A There was a Blucher boot on the stand, but no Wellington. In its blace was a telegram which gravely informed the visitors to the "gallery that Wellington was unavoidably absent on account of a previous engagement to celebrate Nelson's contonary. The fart gallery was arranged by Mr. H. Jillings, and its inspection proved an excellent preliminary to the musical programme which followed. Mr. Brawn presided at the piano, and among those who con tributed songs were Mrs. Jack, Mrs. Jordon Mr. Oxberry, Mr. Payn, and Mr. Kimpihome. A humorous recitation by Mr. Watling was provocative of much mirth. Mr. Payn and Mrs. fordan sang a duet which was encored. Mr Piercey occupied the chair and introduced the performers. During the interval, refreshments were served, and altogether the "At Home proved an entire success. The repetition; such entertalnments would do much to arre the defection of members, and lead to an I creased interest in the aims and objects of th

Association, the Association of CLUB LUSITANO ENTERTAIN

With the advent of the cold season, the rectors and members of the Club Lusitan bave inaugurated their usual series of evening antertainments. On Saturday afternoon, th arst of these pleasant gatherings, was held the Club premises in Shelly Street. There was a large stiendance of members and their friend and a goodly number of ladies graced the pro coolings with their presence. The band of the Soc edade Philarmonics—composed of severa members of the Club-played selections music from an excellent programme from o m. The new stage, erected in the spacio hall of the Club, was utilised for the first tim Although small, the stage is most effective arranged the proscenium and accoury a artistically got up and altogether the wor reflects great credit on Mer. Baptista, under whose supervision and direction this paw les ture of the Club was carried out? The stage lighted by electricity, the footlights giving decidedly pleasant effective he installation was made very efficiently by the Houghough Lieu tric Company, Limited. Tea, sandwiches and a variety of dainty cakes were served in the

Called by Mr. Deacon, Cheung Kam, assist: pines are unable to oust Hongkong from the the soul. Mr. Hughes admitted the soul. Ferry Company for about five or six years. On perorates, in fact -in this sentence, which is a fof the Ying King motioned, and two cleres and the 16th inst, he saw the sampan sailing as if | sort of second answer to the question-Why | peared-one to hold the book, one to librar from the police pler to Hongkong. There was does trade languish la a fresh borth wind, and the sampan was sailing | Government of Hongkong fosters; com | slaborate | dear of the Vine King was siven in free. He first saw it two hundreds yards away merce, and because the Government of the lit was the finest this con earth, and all the and blaw a warning signal on bla whistle. Philippine islands apparently seeks to isolate rest of it. And what about your bids gentles The sampan was then on his port bow, this God-blessed archipelago from the world, men? The first bid came out strong and and continued on her course so witness and to preserve it as a garden for English confident-Sto.con. Awful pause | Somebody blew another blast, but again she took no speaking brown men and for psychological said "Another thousand" but the auctioneer notice, and witness ported his helm with experiments in the self-government of the was deal, He could only hear \$1.000 bide it the intention of going astern of the sampan. Malaya That is the worst of being tram; came, and the sauctioneer almost amiled They were then between 50 and 60 feet apart. | melled with an honest government, which for Certainly he was very considerate tol when got to lay in a supply of cold feet and bead waiting clerk, for he said we Give menthat course on two occasions to starboard. Sudden- | aches. There is not a word there about book at once, and no nonsense about it all hes ly the sampan turned right round. The sam- "grafters" in the "God-blessed archipelago" clerk gaye it up. Another apectator felt in -so we may take it that Bilibad is empty. another man's pocket for a handkerchief and because those on board appeared to be afraid. The Cablenews would secure prosperity for got it. The bids were between two beautiful the Philippines by the most drastic methods as they say in Malaya At \$80,000 there was making a sudden turn and flapping down on "if necessary." The Government," says the | a long stop. A poor man, he seemed a poor Manila pedagogue, should bend every energy, man, because he had only a silk gown, said he was going full speed. After blowing the dropping, if necessary, in the meanwhile, all that the Ying King cost something tills signals he slowed down to half speed, because | mere political and bureaucratic efforts," to make | \$200,000. That increased the price by another the Filipinos and others prosperous and St,000 At Soc,000 there was a prolonged happy. This is rank, red revolution. And halt. An outsider, a man who had revolution. American Government which did not indulge in money whatever to lar as appearances go political and bureaucratic efforts might as well | said. "\$100." That was the beginning of sit on a fence and chew cucumbers. Yet this the \$500 bids. A chat and a chatter and up Government which continues to enjoy itself as I went the bids. Mr. Hughes, hugely jocular a political and bureaucratic machine has done suggested that they should burry up to They The inquiry was adjourned until Monday at something; it has achieved tremendous ac- hurried up at the sate of \$500, which of course, complishments during the past seven years. is a mere soupcon to the moneyed people who It has " worked wonders "-and that without | travel by the Ying King. At the same time it the stimulus of cold feet. The Cablenews | would be interesting to know if Mr. Hughes gives a word of advice to Governor-General lever had a trip to our Portuguese neighbour. Wright who is going to the United States on The way he launched out about the beauties of the boat, its (or rather her) marvellous speed and so on, would have charmed the heart of a wheelbarrow. The cry was Soo,ooo only ninety-six thousand. Somebody said A thousand and the auctionear beamed. Drop went the hammer on the book, and the clerk looked apprehensive Drop again; and up came a shout of "\$97,000." It was touch and go for the hundred thousand and Mr. Hughes made a touching appeal to the crowd. So touching was his statement; that one man who had ten cents owing to him and "severel " dol lars due was compelled to bid, \$87,000, "Make it the hundred, said Mr. Hughes. There was a bid, and another, and that was the end. The Ving King was sold for \$98,000, Than the detectives left. There is a mortgage of \$40,000 on the Ving King, but that does not affect the pur

> The buyers were Mesers, Li Shek Paug and Pang Yik Cho. The runner-up was Mr. Chau Siu Ki, managing director of the Shiu On S. S. Oo, the owners of the Kauong steamers.

> > CANTON CURRENCY

During the past few years, mints have been established in nearly every province, which, naturally wanting to protect its own interest, now and again has memoralised the Throne. for permission to prohibit the importation of the currencies from other provinces. Of these mints, the one at Canton appears to be the oldest and consequently, the coins it bas produced are current throughout all the provinces. Vicercy Te'en fearing that the probibition if sauctioned, would be greatly detrimental to the interest of Kwangtung, bas, a few days ago, presented a special memorial requesting that the coins minted at Canton bel as hitherto, accepted as legal tender throughout all the pro vinces, and that none of the latter should obstruct their circulation. If is sinted that the memorial has already been referred to the Board of Revenue for consideration and report. - S. C. Daily Journal.

The same paper states that a censor has memorialised the Throne asking that the Board of Revenue, be commanded to oraw up the rules relating to the coining and circulation of the ten-cash copper pieces. Seeing the variety of size, weight and design of these coins and the arbitrary rules relating to their circulation it is high time some measure promoting uniformity in the monetary system should be adopted

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY

The requisite funds,

About 1400 Il of the Canton Hankow line runs through Hunan i the cost of that section is estimated at 20 million dollars, of which its millions have been raised by Viceroy Chang Chin-tung by means of foreign loans, and the sale; of shares in scrip; The remaining 6 millions will be made good by Hunan province in the following manner. The subscription will be opened for five years. The revenue from the rice likin station at Ngochow is estimated at half-a-million a year, which means at millions in five years; deducting half-a-million for the cost of maintenance of the station, leaves two millions for the railway enterprise. The wealthy merchants of Hunan have promised one m lion. The amount now short is only three millions which, says the China Gosette, can be easily made up by a elight increase on land taxes in Szechuen There is mor cause isor anxiety in reising the requisite funds for thu The Throng is going to zappoint Viceros Chang Chin-tung, Director-General of the Canion Hankow Rallway Administration, with 51s lang Teeng thing the present Ministery Washington, and Tong Shan yi, the Thibers Treaty Commissioner, as assistant directors same The Viceros Chang Chile ting Lwas would be acceptable; AThe latter declined the pointment recommending Liang and Tons

ATTACKED BY FIRETER

actually ripped open. The three captured pirates are wounded and all times easily navigable. were most likely taken when trying to gain the deck of the dispatch vessel. They are now at Chefon awaiting their trial. It is stated that the captain of the Chinidal wired to the Taotai for assistance and that this official telegraphed to the Governor at Chinanfu. The torpedo cruiser liciving will probably be despatched to the place which seems to be the headquarters of the daring robbers.

FOREIGNERS IN AUNTREAT POR78.

AN OFFICIAL PROBIBITION.

A native newspaper ralled the Yihwingao learns that in response to the request of the Tantal of Tientsin, H.E. Vicerny Yuan Shihk'ai has sent instructions to the various officials under his jurisdiction in Chille province to the effect that foreigners establishing hongs in non-treaty-ports and cities are acting against treaty rights. The recipients of the Viceregal instructions are therefore order d to see to it that such hongs are closed without unneccessaly delay. Furthermore, that it has been observed that with the construction of railways in the interior a number of foreigners have of late been establishing hongs, etc., along certain portions of the rautes of these inilways, which's must also be strictly looked into by the local authorities of the districts concerned. One month is given for the performance of this

CHANESE ARMY MANGEUVRES O DERS TO THE TROOPS.

The China Times of October 10th publishes Doller, is expected to be launched early in the the following is connection with the Chinese military manœuvres:

His xcellencylthe Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai has received an Imperial Edict, through, the Grand Council commanding him to start from Tientain with General Tieh-Liang on the 18th inst. for Ho-chien Eu, to review the troops at the military manicuvres on behalf of their Majesties the Empress Dowager and the

The dates now fixed for the manuavres to take place are from the 23rd to the 26th inst. instead of from the 21st to 24th inst. Invitations have already been issued by Prince Ching and Viceroy Yuan to the various foreign ministers in Peking and the general officers commanding the foreign forces in Tientsin. These invitations request them to select military officers to witness the manœuvres. Owing to the want'of and and apasious reception houses in Ho-chien Fu the ministers and generals are particularly informed that the number of officers to represent each country is limited to three, so as to avoid disappointment through the lack of sufficient quarters

The Vicerny Youn Shih-kai has issued to the troops about to take part in the coming manuseres a proclamation which may be paraphrased as follows :- You, my soldiers, are about to take part in most important military evolutions near Ho Chien Fu. You will be divided in two opposing corps, the Army of the north and south respectively, which will attack one another. Your skill and itrategy or incompetence and weakness will be manifested not only to your Sovereign and the Imperial Court. There will also he great numbers of military attachés and diplomat ce fficials from various; countries, and great numbers of speciators. If you show lack of skill or discipline, it will be evident to all wo view your p rformances. I therefore call upon you, my soldiers, to look well to your conduct, your arms, your clothing, and your equipment. Take every precaution to drill with the ulmost

precision. The degree of skill and completeness of each regiment will be recorded and preserved by the will we be the object of other nations' admiration or contempt. Let not these foreigners have occasion to laugh at us or despi e us for lack of military capacity. Do not you a ldi is be the cause of your Government useless! spending the immense sums necessitated by those manocuvres. Any regiment or military unit making a speciacle o uself or causing the foreigners to laugh at them will be severely punished and the officers degraded ... Take note of my instruction, and let them be carefully

SUGGESTED B XFR REVIVAL.

Tientsin, October q -The subjoined translation is that of a paragraph in the Ta Kung Pao, It follows the original article closely: letter from Peking saying that recently the reading room and bath-room are the oughly residents and officials of that city have been in up-to-date. It is hardly surprising that Ma a great state of excitement owing to numerous | and Mrs. James prefer to remain on board ship rumours abroad. We have heard that because I while she is in harbour than lodge at a hotel of the Autumn managuvres expected to take on shore. place at Hochidnfu; the officials have been commandeering carts at the Hon Men for the transport of soldiers and military supplies. The soldiers and canters when questioned say they are soon going to open war with the foreigners, and such like language, and moreover state that at the end of the 9th moon, they will utterly destroy every foreigner. Many of the more ignorant people believe this and are removing their families and valuables from the capital into the country. The officials are also very uneasy lest at the time of the managuvres there shall be a repetition of t'e bomb-throwing outrage; and a heavy weight of responsibility is testing upon a certain Kungpao to ensure adequate protection. Another certain great minister who recently inspected the Kinggian district and other regions to the south, returned by the Luhan railway to Peking after escaping danger from a murderous hand We have heard that at present he is determined to avoid any further; dangers .- Chefoo Daily News.

THE "KWONG CHOW" -OOLLISION.

CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION DISMISSED.

steamer Kibene Ghow with a building which He looked immittee. Just as I got the 8-bore | been negotiated at the improved rate of Tir. obstructed the fairway in the Canton river, last up he moved his head round and looked at me; 1 190. week, resulting in the collapse of the building. he was broadside on then. Fo'l did not waste. Lands, Ho'els und Buildings. Hongkong we learn that the claim entered by the owner of the premises for componsation to the amount | as pear the heart'ss' i could make it out to be. | phreys Estate have again been booked at \$13 of \$200, has been disallowed by the harbour He fell with a thud, but was up tagain in a authorities. It is stated that, in pursuance of moment and charged straight towards where We have heard of no business in other stocks the scheme to intrease the facilities for the bet- my two Malays, were standing. They did a under this heading. ter navigation of this important waterway. record sprint, and were not to be seen for some notice had been served on the proprietor of the time. In the meantime, just after he passed building in question to remove the structure, on | them, be fell again. So I thought it was all the ground that it was an obstruction to ship over, and called out to the men to come and ping. The owner of the building, however, bring my 577. They beard him fall also and falled to carry out the instructions of the har- regained a certain amount of courage, but instead and therefore his claim to be indemnified for thought they would like to see what had hap. Providents are in request at 50., Steam Wawhich render; the one out dules of skippers | There was not a sign of blood witnest | the one out dules of skippers | There was not a sign of blood witnest | the one out dules of skippers | There was not a sign of blood witnest | the one out dules of skippers | There was not a sign of blood witnest | the one out dules of skippers | There was not a sign of blood witnest | the one out dules of skippers | the out of skippers | the one out dules of skippers | the out of skipp during the past few ; cars, the first essential twenty yards | knew | must have hit pretty hard. | can be obtained at this firste.

The Chinghai had two men killed and her that should be secured for the shipping of the old wooden superstructure riddled by rifle bul- port is the re-level of the hundred and bhe lets. The decks are said to have, been obstacles which encumber the river, so that there ma, by a clear waterway which will be at

THE "HAZEL DUGGAR.

A NEW LUMBER TRADER. "The arrival of the s.s. Husel Dollar in port marks i new ora in the lumb r-carrying trade across the Pacific. The is the first boat especially built for the catrying of I imber, her holds between decks and lower holds being adopted for storing the loogest' beams carried This trip is the maiden ont of the Huzel Dollie, which was built and engined last February, by Ranger and Company at Port Glasrow. She is registered at Victoria, B.C., and thus flics the British flag. Her thnnage is 4,304 gross, and 2,803 registered, while her length over all is 384 feet five inches, breadth 50 feet, and depth, moulded, 29 feet three inches. On the voyage nut, she maintained an average speed of len knots, though on her triality p she easily maintained 124 This trip innugurares her future run which is to be between Tuget Sound, China. and lap in, and as her derricks are on the upper instead of on the main decks she has increased spice on deck for car ying a load of lumber, which is necessary to put her down to her marks, the ordinary load of lumber in the holds not being sufficiently heavy to do so. In this way, with all, deck genr removed, she has space on deck for nearly a million feet of lumber. She began her life by a trip to Rotterdam, where she took in a load of rails for San Francisco. After discharging this she proceeded to l'uget Sound, where she took in a full cargo of lumber to Kure, Japan, and hav ngireplenished her bunkers at Moji she came on to this port. "Her officers declare that the Hizel run, and is the first to be specially built for

Arabold Karberg and Company. ON THE "DAKUTA."

carrying lumber. Her si ter ship, the Rettie

new year, and she is built entirely along the

are owned by the Robett Dollar Company, of

on Francisco. The local agents are Messrs.

same lines as the Hazel Dollar, both of which

A CHAP WITH VICE-PRESIDENT JAMES. Mr. Howard James, the vice-president of the Great Northern Steamship Company, who arrived at Hongkong by the Habota on Thurs. day, was seen by a representative of the Hongknng Telegraph yesterday. The mammoth liners Dakets and Minnesots which belong to the Comp ny mean much to the importance of Hongkong as a port, and it was interesting to te irn how they were succeeding so fer as cargoes were concerned. Mr. James stated that on every trin from America the Company's vessels had been crammed with cargo, (At present the cargoes from this end were not quite sufficient to fill the holds, but he was convinced that the vessels would be getting all the cargo they could take.

Asked whether the Cre't Northern Company contemplated the construction of additional vessels for the run in the Orient, Mr. James replied that they were content with the lines they had. There was no scheme in hand to build 'new 'vessels, 'nor was, there any idea of stepping into the Manila trade.

It was suggested that a business man of the energy and capacity of Mr. James was not likely to take a trip to the Orient without an object. Mr. James, however, dischimed all suggestions that he was on the outlook for ideas, or that he had any particular scheme in mind when he decided to travel by the Dakota. He wanted a holiday and took it in this way. On the subject of the Dukota Mr. James proved most enthusiastic.

He personally conducted our representative all over the vessel. The state-rooms are certainly magnificent. The cabins are furnished luxuriously, provision being made for the cir-Board of War and published to the world, and | culation of hot air and the withdrawal of according to your forthcoming performances viti ted, a r. One feature alone shows how the Great Northern Company has endeavoured o provide for the comfirt and convenience of their passengers, Inside each bunk, at the head of each bed, there is an electric light, so that pass-ngers can lie reading in bed. Everybody knows how uncomfortable, or rather how impossible it is to attempt to read in bed on the old fashioned boats. On the Dakot i it is recognised that people do like to read a chapter before turning off to sleep and accor ingly the lame is there for them. The first-class state rooms remind one . f a suite in a first-class hotel. There is nothing to show that the pissenger is on board ship, except the windows, The moms are furnished live a hotel, the bed and appointments would be considered suitable On the 27th of September we received a lat the Carlton, and the private sitting room,

SLADANG SHOOTING IN PERAK

The following few lines may interest some of your sporting readers. On Thursday, with Oct., I got a wire from the District Officer at-Tanjong Malim, saying that the Malay ladangs round Belirang were being destroyed by Sladang and could I come and shoot them. So [set off early on Friday morning to the place mentioned (which is about 6 miles from | for the ordinary and at Tls. 47 for the perference | paid, and this with the 5 per cent. already paid Tanjong Malim) with my 8 bore and 577. Arriving at Behrang at 7 a.m. I had a look at the damage done and found fresh tracks in the be placed. padde, so picked out the largest looking lone and followed. 'As luck would have it I found the track soon separated from the herd so felt sure he-must be a bull. After following up for about 30 minutes in bluker (2nd growth jungle) and bamboo jungle, I came on to a place where he had just been lying down. The fact was pretty plain, as the flies which generally follow any large animal were in ciation Liquous; final dividend of is, per share and Tls. 2474. December at Tls. 250 Tls. 2521 hundreds.

I then told the two Malays that were with me to wait about twenty yards behind me and took up the tracking myself. I had not gone more than to yards when I came upon a huge clump of bamboos, so crawled very carefully for. Farnhmas have dropped to Tls. 140 and found there when, at out twenty paces in front I are offering at the rate. Kowloon Wharis Can In connection with the collision of the of me, stood a very fine specimen of Sladang. be placed at \$108 a d Hongkew Wharfs have any time and took the shot behind the shoulder, could not be upheld There are, we under- again with a soort and bolted. I was very stand, similar obstructions, in the way of steam annoyed over this, and could not understand sellers of the new shares at \$44. Sumatres are | Erancisco.

We decided to wait fifee minutes before folliming again, so went brok to the Malay house, hind for my sandwiches and something to drink in case I had to make a day of it. Here Mr. treller at Tabalim dier mer und anken in he could come too ! I was rather glad-of this, asit is much safer for me to have a European. carrying my and rifle instead of a Malay, who t generally, leaves you when 'in difficulties --- We followed ... he .. tracks .. from the place I left them, and we had not gone more than a mile and half, through high grass, and plantain trees, when I saw the jungle move n head of me about 30 yards, so stopped at d listened, when liheard him crash off again, but on'y for a short distance. The tracking bri came very interesting how as these animals are very cunning, and often run in a half circle and y and charge you that way. So we had to kerp our eyes open. I followed on with a Malay and Mr. Grellet, and when I got to the lace where he had been lying down, saw a nantity of blood, so felt sure the end was near.

We went do 20 yards further when I saw him lking towards me (with his mose, up in the alr looking very defiant, so I let him have an -bare-shot at the point of the shoulders. This iropped him, and he gave is tremendous sellow, I immediately jumped out of the way of the smoke and sawthin trying to get up on his legs again, so ran found in front of him land put in two 527 shots in the centre of the forehead. He still tried to get up, and so I had to put, in two more, this time behind the cars, as he bent his head away from me. This was sufficient to finish h m off.

He was a magnificent specimen and stood 19) hands at the shoulder. The out curve of the borns was off. sinches. When I cut him up I found my first bullet had gone a bit high and had gone through one lungland was almost through the opposite side. And he would ollar is the best boat affoat for her particular have died in about three or four hours had I · ft him.

Thus ended a very exciting merning's hikar. - S. F. Press.

O VIMERCIAL

Quotations for the week close as follows :-Hongkong Banks ... 11. ... \$917 1s. £92.19 National Banks 38 b. Union Insurances..." ... 755 b. China Traders Canton: Insurances Hongkong Fires 340 s. China Fires H., C. & M. Steamboats ... Indo-Chinas 23 6 China Sugars... 221 5. Docks 180 h. Kowloon Wharfs Farnhams ... Tls. 145 8. Hongkew Wharfs... ... 19 b. Green Island Cements ... 5 20 b.

WBEKLY SHARK REPORTS.

Langkats... ... 230 b.

In their weekly share list of this forenoon Mesers, Erich Georg, & Co. observe :- Only a desultary business has been done during the week under review, and, with the exception of Marine Insurance shares, Fliells: Wharves, and Cements, the tone is anything but strong. Money remains tight, and the high rate of exchange has been the cause of withdrawing money from the Colony.

CHINA SUGARS.

The market for China Sugars has declined further; sales have been, effected at \$223 to \$217, and there are kellers at time of writing I'nt \$123. People seem to think well of this stack for five or six months inhead; but the difficulty which attends time husiness at the moment prevents any transactions to speak of.

Writing under date the 27th inst., Messra. Iteniamia, K. Ily and Potts report confined to small investment purchases and. Stocks-especially Unions-few changes in r des have occurred.

·Holders of new shares in the Hongkong Electric Company, Limited, are notified that a final call of \$5 per share has been made payable on or before isi December, next.

slightly advanced, but are now offering at \$9071. The London quotation remains at 19 os. Nationals have changed hands at \$38 and ne still wanted.

Marine Insurances.—A further improvement has taken place in all Marine sto ks except Yangtsres which are obtainable at \$1724. China Traders have been booked at \$87 and 1871 clusing in demand at \$85, . * orth Chinas are inquired for at T's. 911 ex the final dividend of 75, 6d. paid in Shanghai on the 25th instant. Unions have been placed at \$750. Cantons have risen to \$130 but at this price shares are

Fire Insurance,-Sales of China Fires have again been effected at \$89. A few Hongkong Fires found buvers at \$335; the market closes, with sellers at \$340

Shipping - Hongkong, Canton and Macro-Steamboats are unchanged at \$:61. Indo-Chinas have been disposed of at \$ 5 and further shares are to be h d. Shanghai quotes sellers at Tis, 68. Douglas Steamships have been sold at \$11. Shanghai Tugs are wanted at Tls 57 shares after sales at these rates. Shell Transports have been fixed at 23s. od. and more can

clined and are on offer at \$223. There is no change in other stocks in this section.

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings have been the medium of a fair business at Tls. 91. We understand that the net profit for the year ended 28th February, 1905 lis £153,355 which is to be appropriated as follows:-Reserve for Depre-Lico,coo; and carry forward Liz,355. Raubs are wanted at Sit.

\$180 at which rate further shares are inquired | ped 65,000 and in stock 54,000 cases.

Lands continue in demand at \$1261. Humand Hongkong Hotels remain firm at 121474

Cotton Mills .- Ewos have weakened to Tis, 54 at which rate shares are procurable. Laou Kung-Vows are reported sold at Tis 60 and Internationals bave inquiries at Tis. 45 THE American barque Alden Ress has been Hongkong Cottons are in the market at \$141. Miscellaneous .- Green Island Cements have | ducts from British Columbia to Japan,

Mesers. Lamke and Rogge write as fillows in their fortnightly report of aist Oct.:-Since writing Mast so libe ath instant, chartering has' remained dull ... It is possibly unreasonable to expect any immediate improvement in freights. from the ratification of the peace treaty between Russia and Japan. Anyhow, a limited domand for cargo space in steamers to load here for Vladivostnek has been the only to till showing here so far. Rates about \$8.00 to \$7.40 per

PRKIGNI.

As for charters during the fortnight, concerning Saigon, it appears that af er Japan had unddenly bought up a very large portion of the stocks there during second half of last month. causing prices to rise very considerably, values have been on the decline again lately, but evidently not sufficient to allow of business in where but to the Philippines. Whilst, locally anyhow, inquiries after tonnage in other directions from Saigon all came to naught because of too high prices of grain, some charters o 1 - port Philippines have resulted in this market, at 284 cents, 27 and 26 cents, but all of small-sized steamers. There is further demand still, but difficult to meet, for the size of the cargoes offering, all being about 25,000 to 7,000 piculs.

An order for a larger boat from N. C. Java to this port, dry and wet sugar, at 25 cents, subsequently as high as 30 cents having been named, was withdrawn. A steamer bound here from Mauritius recured a filling of a balance of some 15,000 to 20,000 p culs dry sugar only at

From Bangkok to this port an outsider or two have taken the berth along with the liners at 28/29 cents per picul for inside the bar load-

Newchwang to Canton, some fixtures for

The Yangue trade is reported to have given some outsiders bookings from Wuhu to Canton at about 18 candareens.

(As regards coal freights, as prices are juling high here for all sorts of coal owing to short supply of Japanese qualities, there have been quite a number of inquiries on the market after small carriers to load hither from various East ern coal pioducing quarters other than: Japan. Somehow, however, none of these appear to have led up to business. From Hongay to this \$1.75 has been paid to secure a foat of the deaired size for promp. leading.

From Japan, circumstarces appear to have someh w made some shipments feasible for this port and Singapore; a few charters, at \$1.50 and \$1.75, respectively, are reported as transacted bere.

· On time basis, only fixture done during the fortnight is of German s.s. Elita Noisack, 2-m, \$6,00 o per month, on native account, for Chefoo and Newchwarg trade.

Sail Freights:-Nothing doing. Sail-tonnage loading or to load.-For Baltimore and New York:-British ship

Eclipse, arrived July 31st. Disengaged: German bark Ecuador, 2,193

Departures:-British ship Combermere tath October for Australia. British bark Andromeda.

SHANGIIAI SHARE RBPORT.

18th October, for Newcastle, N.S.W

The following resume of the week's share transactions is from Messrs. J. A. Sullivan and Co.'s" share report published on the 19th October:-

Money is becoming tight and exchange is rising, both of which affect us materially, consequently business has been dull all the week and there is very little change to report. Docks he quiet at quotations and there are sellers for time contracts at easier rates than were possible last week. Indo-Chinas remain unaltered, but the scare ty of available stock is bringing covering buyers into the market as we near the monthly settlement. Shangha-Wharves have slightly improved and there are During the past week, busine s has been buyers at the close. Langkats fell to Tls. 240 cash, but are firmer to-day. London telewith the exception of a further rise in Marine | graphic rate is quoted 2/8]. The Hongkong rate for 3 days' is 721: Consols £88 11/16.

Wharves. - A fair quantity of Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf shares have been taken off the market at Tls 185 for cash and at Tis. 185. Tis. 1864 and Tis. 187 for the approaching clearance. For December sales are quoted as Bank,-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks Tls. 1921 19 1, closing with buyers, For March Tis. 1981 and 1974 have been done.

Shipping.-Indo Chinas have been in demand all the week and only a few transactions are posted at Tis, 674 for cash and settlement. January sales are published at Tis. 70. Tugs 'ord' have changed hands at Tis. 57 and 'pref. at Tis. 47.

Docks. - Sales of Farnham Boyds are reported nt "Is. 144,145, Tls. 144 For Decemher shares have been sold at 7 ls. 147,148, Tis. 1474,147, and Tis. 146. Lands.-Shanghais have been bought at

Tk, 132,123, Cottons - Ewos have changed hands at Tis sch and Laon-Kung Mows at Tis. 60 In the latter stock December shares are wanted at 11s. 6.4. Internationals are unchanged. Sugars,-Peraks have been contracted for at Tis 70 for December.

Mining —The accounts of the Chinese Engineering & Mining Co. for the year ended 28th February, 1005, show a credit of L113,155, done. £40,0 0 has been placed to receive for depreciation and 5 per cent, final dividend will be as interim in June, absorbs (100,000. The balance, £13,355, is carried forward. Shares have been sold at 'ls, 970. 'A large line of Refineries .- China Sugars have further des Oriental Golds have changed ownership at £3.12.6. Raubs are wanted at \$34.

Tohaccos .- Sumatras are neglected. Transactions in Langkats have been announced at Tis, 240, 2421, Tis, 244 and 240 cash, and for this month's clean up at Tis, 2421, Tis, 2431 244 and Tis. 2421. November sales are reported at Tis. 2421, Tis. 250, Tis. 2471, Tis. 245 250, 2471, 250. Tis. 2521, Tis. 255 and Tis. 252. The fortnightly returns give the daily output of Droke, Wharves and Godowns.-Hongkong oil at 86,000 gallons, and in tanks 110,000 and Whampon Docks have been dealt in at | gallons; Kerosene made 79, 00 cases, ship-

MR. Philip Jacks is appointed assistant land officer, with effect from the 19th inst.

REGULATIONS under the Naval Stores Ordinance, 1875, are printed in the Gazette. FOR another five years the Spanish language

is to be the official language in the courts of justice in the Philippine islands.

purchased by a Japanese firm to carry fish pro-

loss and dam me sustained by the collision pened to bim. As soon as he saw them he was terboats have changed hands at \$14.1 Electrics about the middle of next month when the No-

grees at its next session.

deciared lawful prices of war.

ACCORDING to a native paper the new Tientsin mint will chin gold dollars for experimental citculation in the Treaty l'ofts.

VR. A. H. Hatris, Commissioner of Cliston at Changeha, is shortly going on leave, and Mr. O. Kendy is to succeed him.

I'URING Mr G"N Orme's absence, from the (Johny on vacation leave Mr. C. A. Dick Melbourne will act as second police magistrate. MISS Daisy A. M. Clark, of the Peak Hotel.

lias "frad"her "riame added to the register of

intdical and surgical practitioners out lifed to

practise medicine and surpery in the Colony. inscelebration of the Shirth aveof H.I.M.? the Emperor of Hammi Constit and Mrs." Noma, land the leading fapanese residents are giving a bull in fir. "ndrew's stall bu Pinday there's

HB. China Mutual tiner Keemun, which is due here on Saturday from the Pacific coast, is bringing 4.80) trins Missimons consignedate England, besides about 40,000 leet of lumber for various ports in China and Japan.

ON Tursday evening last eight matcheds, near the waterwo kata! Chang has than the new party of Chan'Ah King, co truster, wentrup in flumes, the damage heing estim to 1 at \$2 000. The property: wis uninsured and he origin of the fire istunknown.

E. Tite G verner has given his assent, in the mame and he behalf of H.M (the Kiby, to the Ordinarce for raising the sum sof two small quantities were effected locally at 2; and [million poweds by loan for the purpose of defraving the cost of a railway from Kowlcon and for of er railway purposes, ...

> H. M. THE King has not shown advised to being the most important weethope to colit. exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the Ordinance to amend the Sug a Convenion Ordinance, 1904, and the Ordinance to: Willit regard to the release of the Russian authorize the appropriation of a supplementaryt |prisoners-of-warin Japin, the Nacastki Press" sum of two hundred-and-one thousand five Hearns that the Government has finally made hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents, to defray he charges of the year 1974.

> the dredger St. Dunitan as far as Malia. It land 13,678 men, from the detention quarters centainly seems curious that this dredger list Kumamoto, Kurume, Dairi, Kokura and hould have had so brief and apparently aim- ||Fukuoka. less a trip from Europe to Wei-hai-wei and back. Surely'it would be economy to keep her HT, is announced at Tientsin that Mr. Hubert here for local work of which there should be Vos has completed a portrait of the Empress. identy by and bye .- S. F Press.

> - DEAD man hold the wheel of the schooner Charles Levy Woodbury during several hours | the background shows us an inland sea and of the night of August 8, on her trip to Van- Impuntains, very much reminding one; of the conver from Laysan island. He was a Japan- Iscenery around ingpo. Her Majesty has a ere member of the crew and died clutching the [continuanding appearance, full of dignity and hurricane which is supposed to have caused lisent Her Majesty as she is to-day. his death from over-exertion, reached part in sticty.

TIPNTSIN papers, to the 14th inst. state.—The eighth daughter of Prince Ching was married on the 10th inst. - A big fire, broke out in the Austrian Concession on the 11th inst.; rigarette factory, a flour mill, and a soap fac inry were burnt out .- Arrangements have been made to take circumstograph pictures of the fortherming marceuves for the benefit of the Empress Downger.—A Chinese Consul to Calcutta will shortly be appointed.

was in great danger of being lost in the bay, wedding at Tokin on the 14th of Miss Yei outside Yokohama harbour. On the arrival of the Dakot . the peace commissioners got into the faunch come into violent collision, with, a lapanese tornedo-boat, and, had; a harrow escape of being sunk. It was reported at first hat one man was, knocked overboard, and, ther is English, frowned in the collision, but this turned out for-

FIR output of Java teak during the year 1004 was much more satisfactory than that of the members prepared to sit down when alas, lithe previous year, being 6,355,000 cubic, feet, as a ainst. 3,531,603. cubic feet in 1903. The de- French Town. There was a thelter skelter mand for timber has been good both for export | rush on the part of those who were fitemen for in Europe and to India, while South Africa has the fire station, but only a few really want do taken about \$47,000 cubic feet in the form of the fire, the others, after going "a little tway. railway sleepers. It would appear that the finding a dinner more congenial to their taste." fava teak is not so well liked for high class work as the Burms and Siam wood, and the THE Tientain S.V.C. had some exciting mounsuitability of its length militates against its | ments during the night attack on the tolk instr; use for shipbuilding purposes.

arbitrators and counsel engaged in the Tan- came suddenly upon what appeared simply to he Council Chamber a message was received from "Mount Rosie," stating that Sir Michael ed, found themse'ves waist deep in a horisd Hicks Beach, the Umpire, was indisposed and mixture of water and them stuff, from which that he would be able to resume his duties the himself that he had to be taken home on a next day Sir Edward Boyle, KC. (Dock stretcher. arbitrator) remarked that Sir Michael's illness happily was not serious. Under the Ordinance they had powers to go on without their Umpire, and it was decided that this should be

AT the Magistracy on Thursday Man Tin and Man Po surrendered to their ball-to answer to the charge that Between October 1904. and August 19' 5. they being bailees, of seven gold rings, a gold wat h, two silver bracelets, a silver chain, two gold bracelets, and ,\$10 in money, of the total value of \$140,3they; fraudulently-took and converted the same to the inown use and thereby feloniously did steal the same. at Hok Un in the New Territory Mr. W Daniel, of Mess.s. Johnson, Stokes and Master, prosecuted and Mr. P. W. Goldring defended. Complainant is a foreman coolie in the amploy of the Green Island Cement Company. -Evidence fon the prosecution was heard and portion of this, as flour, would pass through. the case was adjourned.

THE following part, do not appear to have

gener the round of the Press ; they are worth a small space. A little girl of seven, who resides | pose as it has, on the one hand, the road, tapat Stoke Mandeville, made such an splendid | bing the wheat country, which can bring its fool of ber mother on the First of April. | burden of grain and empty it directly into cla-"Mum," she said, there is a man kissmy cook | vators, whenco it can be drawn on by the mills In the pantry lift "Great heavens !" cried as occasion may domand After the million. mamma, as she seekmed the black cap and the floet is at hand in the harbour to bring the hurried off to pass unlence Butchersweet | manufactured product to the cast. child running after lier, astopped her at the pantry door. at Apair (00) If she writed. It's Ow Tuesday evening, says the Napasaki only father in white cortain block of tenements had been partly finished the builder and his foreman went on w tour of inspection.) The cedent, He was returning alone from Tomachi formerleft his assistant in one house and went into the adjoining one, when the following converskijon onsued ["Can you car me; John ?" WYER T" Can you see me?" No." The ferry builder rejoined the foremen and remark. ed, with a self-untified air, "" Now, them's attracted the attention of another seamen from (old issue) can be placed at \$151; there are vember transport sails from Manila for San Card, was golde home one night after a thirth dans at an apares of cord temporarily band.

Letter of the new shares at \$61. Sumatres are Francisco. Thill's lady boarded the car, then, heing, and veyed to the lieda where it was found that the

Taxinmiber of teamers select by the Japan. THE Japanese Administration at Newchwang seldering itte bawer was 61, and 34 were was lenergetically alghling the outbreak of playue at that port.

> THE American steamer Showmel, sailed from Manile with one of the largest cargoes of hemp which has ever left that port on any vessel, amounting to 16,000 bales.

I'HE right of erecting and ministaining a permanent pler opposite Hillier Street is to be sold by auction next month. The right will be leased for a period of fifty, years from the tat January, 1900. The upset price is \$18,000.

THE Manila Times observes that Sir Claude Macdonald has been decorated with the First Class Order of the Rising Sun, and points out lithat it doesn't follow necessarily that he gets up every morning in time to see it rise, neither does it signify that he travels for a brand of stave polish.

IADMERAL Enquist, in charge of the Russian ships at Manila, has received orders from his Government to proceed to Vladivostok with his |-quadron. The first of the three ships to leave iw.is to be the Zemickup, which was scheduled lo sail fast Thursday, and the Aurora and Oleg. haro to follow within the next few days.

CCORDING to a New York cable the way has theen won to connect the Western continent by direct submarine telegraphic lines with the empires. of Japan and China. Mr. Clarence IH. Mackey, president of the Comment and company, has announced that his company. secured the necessary concessions to the Yokohama, Japan, and Shangbai, China.

HE new Police Board-will-rank third on the list. "Walwupu, Board of Commercer Police" Board, and then the six other old established Boards of Civil-Appointments, Revenue, Rites, War. Punishment and Works. The Board of Education is not yet organised properly, but Irank next to the Walwupu.

larrangements to hand them over to representlatives of the Russian Government at Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki. Those to be W.M.S. Inhigenia, Capt Fawckner, is to tow, brought to Nagasaki for telease are 122 officers

Downger, who is represented at the age of about 40 sitting in a chair, surrounded by aclicessories of Chinese art in a grove of bamboos; wheel. He wis found still holding the wheel force. The artist has been commissioned to and the vessel, though greatly damaged by a spaint a second picture in which he will repre-

> SENATOR Paterson, one of the men bers of the Taft party, summ trised his impressions of the Philippines as follows :- " The more you know! of the Philippines the more serious appears the problem. I am convinced that in this government we are getting farther and farther away from Secretary Tall's ipatriolicitand humana policy, the Philippines for the Filipinos and ultimate independence. I he gulf between the natives and the Americans is widening. Tear the Philiptines is a smouldering volcano."

ADMIRAL Noel sent a guard of honour of 30 THE treaty of peace between Japan and Russia | blue ackets, 20 marines, a d two officers to the Theodora Ozaki and Mr. Osaki Yukio. Mayor of Tokio. The marriage was celebrated at St. a launch with the treaty, and by some accident, Andrew's Church Tokio, by the Rev. T. E. Webb, the benediction being pronounced?by Bishop Awdry, and the bride being given away by her father, Baron Ozaki. The bridg's mo-

> MEMBERS of the fire brigade will appreciate the following lines, clipped from a report of the Shanghar Rowing Club dinmer :- "Absut forty fire bell boomed out the alarmi for in blaze in

one part 'of volunteers imitated'the herces of Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" by falling Into AT Singapore, on the 19th inst. on the a pond. Hurrying across roken ground, they jong Pagar proceedings taking their seats in | be a patch of black taith, "They went straight into it, and before they knew what had happenwould be unable to attend. A message was they had to extricate themselves as best they forwarded to Sir Michael expressive of could. Others were hopelessly fost in the sympathy and regret at his illness, and hoping country; one member so seriously hirajired

> FROM a belated Bangkok paper, some three weeks old, which to sid its way into dur mail bag yesterday we learn that two syces employed in the Royal Stables in the city were taken seriously ill at their lodging. there, and were found to be suffering fr in pague. They were removed at once to the pla tie hospital. This other case occurred there he following morning. The whole of the stable, with their inmates, are in quarantine, and the buildings and carriges are all being fumigated and disinfected. It. E. Phya Trevest, whose tinuse adjoins these premis s, has voluntarily placed himself and household in quamntine for the specified period.

> VANCOUVER journal states that, with the announcement of the bumper wheat crop of the confinest and the many statements that wa that city en route to the Chrient, has come about expression of opinion that there should be flour mill of large capacity situated at the point. Vancouver is admirably adapted for such a pur-

> Press of the 19th inst. Leading Stoker O Bileu. of it, M.S. Heclu, met with a rather serious acabout 9 p.m. and fell over the empatikment hnear the Mitau Bishi, coal sheds. The hord at that point is not well lighted and on a daile aight, is dangerous for persons ignorant of the locality. He was unable to rise, but his ribles

MR. David Wood has been appointed to act as

H.B. the Governor was present at a dinner given by the Commodore at his Peak residence on Saturday evening.

IT is now claimed that vegetable juice, taken three times 1 day, will cure consumption. Com and rye are both vegetables, for consumption purposes.

GENERAL Ma and his troops will shortly leave Shanghaikunn and vicinity for Chinese Turkestan, a long, weary march of at least four months! duration.

THE Chinese Board of Commercial Affairs has asked the Throne to despatch commissioners to each province. The memorial has been duly sanctioned by the Throne.

THE Kawasaki Dock Co. has recently built two shipbuilding berths of 5,000 tons and 8,000 tons capacity. Another berth, capable of gurated at Shanghai with the following taking vessels of 15,000 tons, will be construct. | officers :-- President, Mr. H. W. de Sausmarcy ; ed shortly.

WE understand that a meeting of gentlemen interested in the promotion of a St. George's Ball will be called for the toth November when a proposal for holding a Ball on 19th January will be discussed.

WE believe we are correct in stating that Sir Edward Boyle, K C., who is now at Singapore in connection with the Tanjong Pagar Dock arbitration, enjoys the unique distinction of being the only practising Silk who has been created a baronet.

THE German steamer Stepkan has brought out to the east a submarine cable which she picked Shanghai to Yap, one of the Caroline Islands, off Wada Point. The defendants denied that a distance of about 2,000 miles.

ALTHOUGH the visit of the American fleet to Yokohama in conjunction with the British fleet was discountenanced, lest it should lead to misconstruction in Europe, the Japanese papers welcomed the presence of the U. S. S. Wisconsin as a sign of the friendliness of the United States without a formal alliance.

MR. Whitelaw Reid, the distinguished successor of Mr. Choate as American Ambassador to Great. Britain, is one of the many statesmen who, in America, in France, and-to somewhat less extent-in England, have graduated in the career of journalism. He has been editor and chief proprietor of the New York Tribune since 1872.

WE regret to see that our contemporary, the Chefoo Daily News, has fallen so low as to beflippant over international affairs. Receiving from London a telegram that Miss Roosevelt had presented the Empress of Japan with a sewing machine it publishes the portentious message under the headline " Jones or Singer"? -Korea Dally News.

Ir is expected that the Board of Education will be soon established and Hsi Ying and Yen Hsiu will be Vice-Presidents, while Huang Shao-chi, Wu Shih-mei, Lian Ting-feng and Wang Yi-tung will be secretaries and chancellors. It is also reported that Chang Po-hsi and Tuan Fang will become the Presidents of the new Board

VICEROV Yuan's administrative reforms, which are to be tried experimentally in Chihli, provide for the abolition of the posts of intendants and prefects, whose duties will be handed over to new departments. Each new department will have a treasurer, a judge, and a captain superintendent of police. In the larger villages assistant magistrates and police inspectors will be stationed. The harbour of Tienshang, near Tungchou, is to be thrown open to foreign trade.

CHUN CHIN, who was serving a long sentence, had the unexpired portion of it, viz, from 8th July last to 18th December, 1906, remitted, and was granted a ticket of leave. Unfortunately for himself he utilized a portion of his leave to Indulge in housebreaking and burglary with the result, first, that he was ordered to undergo four months' hard labour and six hours' exposure in the stocks, and on completion of that sentence to undergo the unexpired portion, 18 months, of his previous sentence.

THE C.P.R. steamer Atheritan, which arrived at Kobe.on 13th inst. from Vancouver, brought twenty-five American cattle, cows and bulls, to be used for breeding purposes in Japan. The animal were-landed at the Karumjima animal quarantine station. Nineteen of the cattle are brought over to the order of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, and and they are to be sent to the Shichizukahara pastures. The remainder are destined for Selmane, Aomori and Akita prefectures.

ACCORDING to a cable from Ban Francisco, Miss Alice Roosevelt will have to pay duty on all the costly presents she received during her. tour of the Orient. "What a feast it will be, for the callous inspectors who will open her boxes and trunks and spread out the treasures of the Orient! Pour Miss Alice, who has been used in the past few months to being treated like a real princess, will realize that a prophetess in her own country is without honour. But such is the price of equality for all," concludes the "cable."

A DAND of 33 convicts at the lublut penal colony in the Philippines concocted a plot to kill the superintendent of the colony and surprise the scouts, seize the latter's uniforms and arms and then, disguised in the uniforms, board and capture one of the coastquard cutters or any other large craft that might be available and leave the island for some place previously agreed upon. Luckily, owing to some of the loyal prisoners, the bloody plan was frustrated before it had reached a success. ful completion, although the conspirators, managed to secure arms and for a time had the superintendent of the colony, the people of the town and the loyal prisoners besieged and threatened, with death,

THE following proclamation appears in the of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same. Whereas by Section 3 of the Chinese Passengers' Act, 1855, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor of Hongkong by Proclamation, for Governor of Hongkong by Proclamation, for the purposes of the said Act, among other the purposes of the voyage of any Chinese this duration of the voyage of any Chinese Passenger Ship Now, therefore, I, the said Passenger Ship Now, therefore, I, the said Passenger Ship Now, therefore, I, the said hereby proclaim and declare that, for the purpose of the said Act, the voyage of the purpose of the said Act, the voyage of the purpose of the said Act, the voyage of the purpose of the said Act, the voyage of the voyage of the said Act, the voyage of the said Act, the voyage of the said Act, the voyage of the voyage of the said Act, the voyage of the voyage

MR. P. Jacks, assistant land officer, has been Astessor during the absence on leave of Mr. appointed a commissioner to administer oaths.

Arthur Chapman.

Ilst of Justices of the Peace.

THE Ceylon Government has sent to all heads of Departments portraits of H. M. the King. with the instruction to have them framed and hung up in conspicuous places in their offices.

THE Tientein Magistrate has issued a long proclamation prohibiting the importation of copper coins from other provinces. Chou Fu has also memorialized against the importation of any from abroad, and against any passengers being allowed to carry more than 2000.

THE suffering inhabitants of the province of Cebu have been the objects of attention at the hands of the members of the Hongkong junta and the Filipine women of Hongkong. Of the amounted subscribed 1272 was donated by the women who signed the circular request for aid.

A CHESS Club has been successfully inau-Hon. Sec and Treasurer, Mr. W. B. Lockhart J. Mencarini, J. Committee : Messrs. Lemiere, L. Dudeney, K. Schirmer, M. de Jesus, A. E. Moses, and P. S. Sethna.

RUBBER from vines is increasingly exported from Tonquin. Vines abound in the valleys and hills inland, but the natives are for the most part ignorant of the valuable products thus lying unutilised. This year traders are flocking thither, Ignorance will soon be in thing of the past. Tonquin exported 164,160. kilogrammes of rubber last year.

An action has been brought at Kobe by a junk. owner against the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. to recover yen 997.50, compensation for the up at Nordenham. It is to be laid for the loss of a junk and cargo, run down by the German-Dutch Telegraph Company from P. M. steamer Siberia on January 10th last, the junk was showing lights at the time, and said she was lying right in the course taken by steamers, and the Siberia was in no way responsible for the collision. Judgment was reserved:

> CHAN Ah King, the contractor, made his. fifteenth appearance before the Magistrate on Tuesday, when he stood up before Mr. Hazeland in response to an adjourned summons charging him with carrying on building operations, without having previously submitted plans therefor, for the approval of the Public Works Department. When the case was called on Mr. W. T. Edwards, of the P.W.D., had now submitted the necessary plans which were under consideration-His Worship-It is very refreshing to hear that of Mr. Chan. The case siands adjourned sine die.

In the Su mary Court on Tuesday, before His Honour Mr. Justice A. G. Wise, Li Kai sued the Shing Lee firm for \$1,000 being money due on a promissory note. Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiffs, and defendant was neither present nor represented. The debt was proved and judgment was given for plaintiff with costs, -Mr. Beavis then claimed on behalf of the Chan Yuen firm in a suit against the defendant for the recovery of \$213.94, money due for goods sold and delivered. Plaintiff proved the debit and judgment was given for him with costs .- Mr. Otto Kong Sing next sought judgment on behalf of the Sun Hop Leung' firm, against the same defendant, for the recovery of \$351.13 due for goods sold and delivered. The claim was proved by plaintiff and judgment given in his favour with costs.

ITEMS from the Nanfangpao show that a telegram has been dispatched to Japan recalling the Chinese students who have graduated in the police schools there for employment under the new Board of Constabulary .- A scheme has been submitted to the Chinese Government for the federation of the Mongolian States as a measure against foreign aggression, but no decision has yet been arrived at.-Manchuria having been formed into a province. Ch'eng Te-ch'uan is to be appointed Governor of Kirin and Shih Nich-tre (ex-Governor of Kwangsi) Governor of Heilungchiang. A new naval command will be the Liang-hu squadron, to which Admiral Shih Chen-ping is to be transferred; Admirel Li Tsun will have the substantive appointment to command the Kwantung squadron.-The new Commissioner to Tibet (Chang Ying-t'ang) has been instructed to maintain that Tibet is a subject territory and not merely a protectorate of China.

THE director of the mint at Washington has published his estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year of 1904. These figures show ar increased production over the calendar year of 1903 of \$7,131,500 gold and 3,486,000 fine ounces of silver. The largest gain was by California, which increased about \$3,000,000 more than in the previous year and a larger amount than in any other State since the sixties "I'his gain," the director says, "came chiefly from dredge operations and a further gain i expected during the current year and for some time to come. The California State mining bureau estimates the possible output of the dredges at \$7,000,000 a year for thirty years Colorado shows an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 gold and 1,300,000 ounces of silver, Alaska gain of \$700,000 in gold; Montana a gain of 2,000,000 ounces of silver; Utah a gain of 1,300,000 ounces of silver; Idaho a gain o 1,300,000 ounces of silver. Forty-eight pe cent, of the silver was produced from lead ores 26 per cent. from copper ores and the res largely from ores which also carried gold The total gold production was \$80,723,200 silver, 75,786,100 fine ounces. The total a mount of gold mined was \$3,904,986 ounce and the commercial value of the silver produce was \$33,515,938, making the total value of the two metals \$114,239,138.

AT the wedding of Miss Sofie Baumann, Stuttgart, and Lieut, Com. Edward Secretar of H.M.S. Teal, at Shanghal last Saturday, th Cathedral was most artistically decorated for the occasion. Tall arches of bamboo foliage and grasses were erected down the long nav whilst above the flower-laden chancel rails tall archway was arranged, from which w suspended by wide satin ribbon a basket current issue of the Ghinasa Possance Act 1820.

Current issue of the Ghinasa Possance Act 1820.

Supposed by wind satin rippon a basket white exotics. High above the rails, on eith white exotics. High above the rails, on eith side of the chancel two large flags were arth side of the chancel two large flags were arth lically draped representing the British and the Grant and Commander in Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same. Whereas by played a beautiful selection of music in company and the Chinasa Possance Act 1820.

SHARE QUOTATIONS

Supplied by Meers. BENJAS	in, Krii		(5) 2000年 建氯化镍	cted to noon; la	ter alterations giv	en ui der "Commercial Intelligence," pag	.	
STOCKS	NO. OF BHARKS.	VALUE. P		RESERVE.	LAST REPORT. AT WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND	APROCESS AT PROCESS AT COOPMATICAL	CLOSING CONTRACTORS
BANKS	80,000	Calvarda National	3125	£ 1,000,000 }		L: 15/- @ exchange 1/104=\$18.66.67] for first half-year 1905		oos sellere
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	63	\$250,000 \$200,000	the state of the s	S2 (London 3/6) for 1901	THE TOTAL OF THE PARTY OF THE P	London (93 538 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES	10,000	\$250	S50	\$1,600,000}	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	6.2	\$110 sellers
Canton Insurance Office, Limited		5 <u>.</u> 11		\$147,895 \$950,000 \$151,992		\$4) for year ende 3c. 1904		
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	74,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$362,966 \$371,445 £(0000)				188 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	Ls	Tis. 100,000 }	T1s, 302,053	Final of 7/6 making 15		Tik 914 ex div.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$40,000 \$3,31,453 \$1,043,930	\$2,359,112	\$40, for 1904	31 %	735
Yangtere Inturance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$6a	\$1,152,364 \$750,000 \$5,000	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903		Si72) sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.	20,100	\$100	Szo	\$5,890 } \$1,000,000 } \$218,093 }	\$329,047	86 dividend & \$1 Long for 1905	8 /	\$80 sales
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,505	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903		5340 sellers
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, I mited	30,000 70,000	\$25 ₁₁	\$25 \$50	\$5,000 \$261,638 \$88,941	\$8,832 Nil,	\$1 for 1904	No let	S18 buyers S31 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	Fo,000	_ \$15	. Sir	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376	\$8 o^4	Si for first half-year o 5	7. Z	Sact sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	Lio	Lio	£241,157 £3,999 Tls, 25,000	£4,435	12/- @ 1/10=\$6.29.51 'n: 1904	100	\$95 sellers Tis. 57 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	2,000,000	Tis. 50	£1 £1	{	₹8,852	Interim of Tla. 14 for 1935	41 % 5 31 %	Tis. 47 buyers 24/: buyers \$33
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited		\$10 \$10	\$100	\$24,257 \$400,000 \$ 21,075	\$929 {21,231	\$ \$0.90 \$ 10 for 1904	7 %	S145 buyers
Straits Steamship Company Limited	30,000	, ,	T.Tis. 50	Tis, 98,000)	. 4333	Interim of Tis, 2 for 1905	3. %	Tis. 30 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited		14 M		Tls. 28,000				
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	720,000	\$100	\$100 \$100	\$450,000} \$150,000	\$42,812 Dr. \$85,087	S3 for 1897		S223 sellers S25 buyars Tis. 68 sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	Tis. 50	Tls. 50	Tis. 100,000	Tls. 1,635			
MINING. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	1,000,000 500,000	£1	£1 G. \$10	{40,000} £12,289} none	£7,820 G \$672,093	Interim of 1/ (No. 4) Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5)		Tis, g. so estes G. \$18
e ub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	1 50,000 50,000	Ži.	18/10 £1	£4.873	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/=48 cents		. 531 boyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. Patnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200 5 6,000 }	Tls, 100		Tis. 1,000,000	Tla. 34,924 \$8,577	Final of Tis. 8 making: I'ls. 13 for 1904/5 \$3.75 for 1904 on old capital		Tis. 130 sellem S27 sellem S25 sellem
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	100		525	\$250,000 \$58,473 \$10,000	\$29,422	Interim of \$2} for 1005		Stop sales
Hongkong & Kowloon Whari and Cedown, Co., Ld.		\$50	\$50	\$41,500	\$501,332	\$6 for first half-year 190;	30 经第2度产品的	Sião bayers
n Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	32,000	1	\$64 Tls. 100	1 171	Tls. 10,711	St for 1903		Tis. 190 sales
Yangtere Wharf and Godown Company, Limited LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.	2,500		Tis, 100	Tis. 17,500	Tis. 2,762	Tis: 18 for 1904		S27 cales
stor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	2,000		525 T.Tla, 50 512]	Tis. 34.000)	\$9,028 Tis. Boo	Final of Tis. 5 making Tis. 9	1. 3	Tis, 135 sellen 515 \$100
Central Stores, Limited		\$15 \$15 \$15	\$12 \$74		51,502	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	7.7	571 147 buyers
ongkong Hotel Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	\$10,126 \$37,875 Tis. 7,202	Interim of \$35 for 1905	51 Z	Sizo) buyers Tis is buyer
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) . Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000		\$100 \$100	{ \$200,994}	First year	Interim of \$4	7.7	5 (3 Sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	,	\$50	\$30 Tir. 50	mana.	\$377 Tis. 40,066	Interim of Tis. 3 for 1905	64 %	Tis 122 sales
an Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	7,726	Tis. 50 Tis. 100	Tis. 50 Tis. 100	none Tls. 67,300	Tis, 670 Tis, 725 \$1,247	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905 Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905 Interim of \$14 for 1905	6.2	Tis 45 sellers Tis 115 seller
of West Point Building Company, Limited	:		T	none	7 ls. 12,844	Tie, 4 for year ended 31.10.1003	72.2	Tie, 54 sellers
we Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld. Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000		Sto	\$30,0cm		\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05	是 的现在分	Tin. 45 buyers
Lacu-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., London Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	l. 🕒 8,000	Tis. 100	Tis. 75 Tis. 100	Tis. 31,6'9's none Tis. 5,658	Tis. 10,000 Tis. 22,050	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898	THE PART OF THE PA	Tie, Gorsales Tie, 2574 selle
MISCHLIAMEOUS.	4.4		10,00					s co
of Of Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$100 112/6 \$10	\$8,oco	£770 \$1,182 Nil.	一点,我们就是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个	38 74	S7 bryers S10 Si je vellers
China Borneo Company, Limited	50,000 50,000	Tis. 50	Tis. 50	ione	Tie. 718	Interim of Tis. 5 for 19 by	9.2	
China Provident Loan & Morigage Company, Ld. Dairy Farm Company, Limited Green Island Cement Company, Limited	35,000	371	\$6	\$400,000 \$500,000	\$95,054	Stator year ending 3	7.7	
the Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$10		none	\$2,1\$1	{\$1.00 } for year ending 1:4.1005		Bush bayan Bush ballan Bush ballan
of Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld.,	1,250 5,000	2100	\$25 \$50	\$60,000 \$60,000	\$1,350 \$11,137	Sto for 1904		
for Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	3 25,000	\$100	\$100	none \ [Tis. 528,210	\$21,582 Tis. 35,849	Final of \$9 making \$14 lor 1904 3rd quarterly div. of The 31, paid 15-9-0 making to lat Th. 15 for 1905		
Mondon, (E. L.) Limited was t of hanghai & Hongkong Dyaing and Cleaning Co., L.	67,500	Tis. 50	\$10	none None	Dr. Tla. 117,638 Dr. \$5,537	None		
the Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	16,000 5,400	Tis. 50	Tla, 50	Tis 145,000 Tis 108,172 Tis 45,000	Tic. 9.7 [Tis 6 for tool	州澳州 水	
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	4,500 50,000	Tis, so		Tis 25,000	Tla. 1,297	Interim of Tie 2		
ent, South China Morning Post, Limited	6,00	o 10 \$2 o 0 \$	推翻	nope	Dr. \$100	None Co capta for year ended St for 1905		
Straits Ice Company, Limited	18,00	0 7,76 I	00 E.TM.1		T1. (0)	So could let you ended it to		
Col. Col. Polited Ashestos Oriental Agency, Limited		75	在2.1 2000年间		STATE STATE OF THE			
Both William Powell, Limited control of the control	11,00	5		4.98				